

Oakland Naval Supply Center
Maritime Street at Seventh Street
Oakland
Alameda County
California

HABS No. CA-2614

HABS
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1-OAK,
16-

PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Buildings Survey
National Park Service
Western Region
Department of the Interior
San Francisco, California 94107

HABS
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16-

**HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDING SURVEY
OAKLAND NAVAL SUPPLY CENTER¹**

HABS No. Ca-2614

Location: Oakland, California
Alameda County
Maritime Street at 7th Street
On the eastern shore of the San Francisco Bay
Adjacent to the Oakland Army Base

Universal Transverse Mercator Coordinates:

10.560700.4184460
10.561340.4183280
10.560630.4183100
10.559310.4183420
10.559610.4184710

Present Owner: United States Navy

Present Occupant: The two hundred and twenty acres to be discussed in this report are to be leased to the Port of Oakland in May 1995.

Present Use: Vacant. Soon to be transferred to the Port of Oakland for adaptive reuse

Significance: The Oakland Naval Supply center possesses significance as one of the primary supply center for operations in the Pacific Theater of World War II. During the period 1940-1950, the supply center was one of two provisions depots for the entire west coast. Timely deliveries to the Pacific fleet were essential to the war effort. One of the major military operations of the century, World War II could not have been a success for the Allied Powers without the outstanding efforts by the Naval Supply Centers across the country.

¹The photographic documentation for this project covered only those buildings on the two hundred and twenty acres on the south side of the Supply Center. The entire acreage of the Center is 541 acres. The written documentation of this project will discuss the importance of the entire Naval Supply Center.

Part I. HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION

A. Physical History:

The Oakland Naval Supply Center is a 541 acre site located on the eastern shore of the San Francisco Bay.¹

1. Date of erection:

The planning and construction at the Oakland Naval Supply Center began in 1940 and continued through World War II.

2. Architect:

Bureau of Yards & Docks

3. Original and Subsequent Owner:

The original owner of the property was the Department of the Navy. A 220 acre portion of the property will be leased to the Port of Oakland in May of 1995.

4. Builder, Contractor, Suppliers:

Multiple Contractors

5. Original Plans and Construction:

No original site plans or building plans have been located at the time of this draft.

6. Alterations and Additions:

It appears that the Naval Supply Center was constantly undergoing changes. As the center grew and the responsibilities changed, buildings were added and some demolished to accommodate current needs. The warehouses were originally intended to be temporary and the three story concrete buildings were intended to be permanent.

B. Historical Context:

American entry into World War II was spurred not only by the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, but by two other important events. First, the German attack on The Greer, an American destroyer, which was fired upon, but not hit, in September of 1941. And secondly, the agreement between Churchill and Roosevelt known as the Atlantic Charter which was signed in August of 1941. The Atlantic Charter was a set of war aims that called for economic cooperation, freedom of the seas, collective security and self-determination for Great Britain and America. The Atlantic Charter guaranteed cooperation between these two powerful nations.

¹The majority of the information found in this report was derived from a California Department of Transportation Architectural Inventory and Evaluation Form for the Oakland Naval Supply Center. The form is dated August 1990 and was prepared by Gregory King. Unless otherwise noted, the information herein is from Mr. King's research.

Thus, preparations, though not always made public, were being made for war by the United States Armed Forces. Roosevelt's lend/lease policy, which was introduced in January of 1941, brought American goods, such as military weapons, to the British. Therefore, Roosevelt's industrial war machine was in motion before the United States entered the War, guaranteeing the preparedness of United States forces.

At the eve of World War II, it was determined that the United States Armed Forces were inadequately supplied in the Western Region. Before 1940, no centralized facilities existed in the Bay Area for the storage, distribution of provisions, supplies, and equipment for the fleet of ships monitoring the Pacific waters. However, the center was not commissioned until after the attack on Pearl Harbor in December of 1941. The Oakland Naval Supply Center soon became the largest supply center within the Navy.

The center went through a series of planning phases prior to World War II. The Navy was prepared to build a major supply center on the West Coast, but until the attack on Pearl Harbor no concrete action had been taken to proceed with construction. The United States had come into possession of the Hawaiian Islands, Guam and the Philippines as a result of the war with Spain in 1898. Therefore, there was a large American presence in the Pacific. The fleet that monitored these waters was considerably increased as tensions with Japan became more exaggerated in 1940.

The City of Oakland lobbied heavily to secure the placement of the center within its boundaries. Immigration into the Bay Area escalated during the construction of the Naval Supply Center.² In fact, throughout the history of the Oakland Naval Supply Center the economy of the area has greatly benefited from the industry and jobs associated with the center.

Negotiations between the Navy Department and the Port of Oakland began in May of 1935. By 1936, the middle harbor site had been deeded to the Navy. The site was convenient for purposes of railroad and highway access. An overall plan for the site was proposed by April of 1937 and authorization for the center was approved by Congress and President Roosevelt on June 6, 1939. The center was built by numerous local contractors whose work was overseen by the Bureau of Yards and Docks.

The site that had been chosen for the center contained inadequate soil and required extensive dredging and filling to bring it up to the standards necessary for such a large complex of buildings. Dredging commenced in January of 1940. The tidal flat of the original land was soon covered with 3.5 million cubic yards of fill dredged from the Bay.³

By 1943 it was becoming apparent that the center in Oakland was not large enough to adequately supply the entire Pacific Navy. A large supply depot opened on Rough and Ready Island along the San Joaquin River near Stockton. This depot was considered the Oakland Annex even though it was some ninety miles away. By this time, the Navy was placing supply centers further inland because of the threat of enemy attack on those sites.

A second Naval Supply Center in California was located in San Diego. These two centers, Oakland and San Diego, were the base of supply operations for the west

²Johnson, Marilyn. The Second Gold Rush: Oakland and the East Bay in World War II. Johnson discusses in detail the immigration statistics for these years.

³Naval Supply Center, Oakland: Fiftieth Anniversary, 1991, 7.

coast. The numbers of goods that traveled through these centers is staggering. The centers operated 24 hours a day shipping and receiving supplies during World War II. The importance of timely supply deliveries to the Pacific Fleet was essential. Between the two centers and their subsidiaries, the Pacific Fleet was successful in waging war against the Japanese Navy.

The Oakland Naval Supply Center did not lose importance after the end of the second World War. The center served as an important supply source during the Korean War and during United States involvement in Vietnam. In fact, during the conflict in Vietnam the most advanced Automated Material Handling System was installed at the Oakland center. In the 1980's another tracking and handling system was integrated into the supply program.

Today, the center possesses numerous responsibilities which will be discussed in later drafts of this document.

The buildings at the supply center possess a high level of integrity. Many of the original buildings are still in use as initially intended. A two hundred and twenty acre portion of the site is scheduled to be leased to the Port of Oakland starting in May of 1995.

Part II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

A. General Statement

The Naval Supply Depot is comprised of over sixty utilitarian buildings

1. Architectural Character:

Constructed from standardized plans from the Bureau of Yards & Docks

2. Condition of Fabric:

Today, the site possesses remarkable integrity. Many of the buildings constructed during the 1940's are still extant.

B. Building Inventory:

Most of the warehouses within this inventory are very similar. Therefore, a general description for this type of warehouse has been given and building numbers listed for this building type.

Warehouses: Warehouse building numbers 443, 444, 543, 544, 711, 721, 722, 723, 724, 731, 732, 733, 734, 741, 742, each can be described with the following general narrative.

These warehouses are wood frame structures with concrete foundations set on wood piles. The floors are of reinforced concrete and the roofs are bituminous mineral surfaced roofing on wood with 1" x 6" diagonal sheathing. Generally the buildings have at least two personnel doors and 22 warehouse doors (ten on each side and one at each end). These warehouse doors are either at load level for trucks or ground level. There is almost always rail access to these large warehouse spaces. The dimensions of these warehouses are all approximately 603' x 201' x 34' with each containing approximately 121,300 square feet. The warehouses were built between 1942 and 1944 at a cost of approximately \$300,000 each.

The interiors of these buildings are large open spaces.

Building 243: A warehouse consisting of two buildings, an original section and an addition. This was originally called a transit shed, but is currently a general warehouse. The building contains offices, a lunch room, a conference room, and cages for valuables. This is a wood frame building on creosoted pilings. The foundation is concrete on concrete piles. The roof is bituminous built-up roofing on wood. The dimensions of the building are 780' x 100' x 29' and it consists of 70,950 square feet. Constructed in 1945, the building cost the government \$161,670.00.

Building 343: This warehouse is a wood frame structure on reinforced concrete pilings. It was originally a dry provisions storehouse, but is now classified as a general storehouse. The building has a shed on the south side. Clerestory windows light the main part of the warehouse. The building has 4 personnel doors, 14 warehouse doors (six on the north side

at load level, six on the south side at load level and one on each end). The dimensions of the building are 602' x 222' x 30' and it consists of 133,644 square feet with 12,040 of the square footage contained in the shed. Built in 1943, this building cost the government \$470,684.

Building 344: This warehouse is one story and is of wood frame construction. Originally, this was a dry provisions storehouse. The foundation is wood on concrete footings and the roof is bituminous mineral surfaced roofing on wood. There are two personnel doors and twelve warehouse doors. The dimensions of the building are 602'2" x 192'2" x 30' and it consists of 115,200 square feet. Built in 1943, this building cost the government \$286,897.

Building 612: This is a wood frame building on a concrete foundation. The roof is bituminous mineral surfaced roofing on 1' x 6" wood sheathing. The dimensions of the building are 220' x 60' x 20' and it consists of 10,672 square feet. Built in 1944, this building cost the government \$18,192.

Building 740: Housing the steam plant, this building is constructed of wood frame and sits on a concrete foundation with wood piles. The exterior walls are cement asbestos on wood with the concrete to the window sills and the asbestos siding to the roof. The roof is of bituminous mineral surfaced roofing on wood with tongue and groove sheathing. The building houses a machinery room, a boiler room, a receiving room, a store room, an office, a bathroom, and storage space. The dimensions of the building are 210' x 90' x 17' and it consists of 18,900 square feet. Built in 1944, this building cost the government \$108,201. This building is vacant.

Building 746: This building houses the Gymnasium, Cafeteria, and Theater. This is a two story stucco building on timber pilings and is irregular in shape. The gymnasium floor is wood and the roof for this section is curved. There is a patio area with picnic facilities. The dimensions of the building are 251' x 241' by 33' and it consists of 47,000 square feet. Built in 1944, the building cost the government \$306,779.

Building 841: This building is a former barracks. It originally had a large dormitory, a shower room, a heating room, a drying room, a storage room, a bath and shower room. The dimensions of the building are 180'6 x 36'8 x 32' and it consists of 13,394 square feet. Built in 1943, this building cost the government \$85,367.

Building 842: This building was originally the academic instruction building. The building houses a receiving room, a dispatch room, a class room and a post office. Constructed of wood frame, the building sits on a concrete foundation on wood piles. The dimensions of the building are 84' x 37' x 21' and it consists of 3,066 square feet. Built in 1943, this building cost the government \$15,250.

Building 843: Originally used as the brig, this building now stands vacant. It is a concrete block building on creosoted timber pilings. The foundation is concrete on wood piles and the roof is of bituminous built up roofing on gypsum. The building contained several cells, an exercise area, showers and bathrooms, a heating room, and a guard room. The dimensions of the building are 54' 6" x 31' 8" and it consists of 1,580 square feet. Built in 1944, this building cost the government \$14,230.

Building 844: This is a complex of small buildings that housed civilian quarters, a biological laboratory, prototype fabrication shop and an academic instruction building. The building has a concrete foundation on wood piles. The exterior walls are wood siding on wood. The roof is of bituminous shingles on gypsum. The dimensions of this series of buildings is 200' x 210' x 21' and it consists of 23,411 square feet. Built in 1943, this building cost the government \$280,956.

Building 846: This building is now vacant however, it originally housed the police offices. The building contains a general office, a storage room, a dormitory, a guard room, a fingerprinting room, and an ammunitions loading room. The dimensions of the building are 120' x 36' 8" x 19' and it consists of 4,440 square feet. The building was built in 1943 and cost the government \$21,168.

C. Site:

1. General Setting and orientation:

The site is situated on 541 acres of land that was converted from tidelands on the eastern shore of the San Francisco Bay. The center was placed near the rail yards as incoming and outgoing shipments many times were placed on rail cars. Other convenient means of transportation were by highway and, of course, by water.

2. Historic Landscape design:

Since the early part of the 1900's the landscape along the Oakland shore line has changed dramatically. Dredging and filling of the tidelands made the soil more accommodating to building construction. The Oakland shipping industry is considered very important to the economy of the area. Therefore, the industrial changes to the natural landscape were assumed unavoidable and necessary.

Part III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

A. Original Architectural Drawings

No original drawings have been located at the time of this draft. Several plans that are not original are reproduced at the end of this report.

B. Early Views

Numerous historic photographs have been located with the Public Works Office at the Naval Supply Center. Several reproductions of these are located on pages 9-16 of this report.

C. Interviews

No interviews were conducted for this report.

D. Bibliography

Primary Sources

California Department of Transportation. Historic Architecture Survey Report Naval Supply Center, Oakland. Prepared by George King, August, 1990.

Secondary

The History of the Naval Supply Center, Oakland: 1941-1945. Booklet.

Johnson, Marilyn S. Johnson. The Second Gold Rush: Oakland and the East Bay in World War II. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1993.

Naval Supply Center: Fiftieth Anniversary Publication. Oakland: Navy Publishing and Printing Service, 1991.

E. Likely Sources not yet Investigated:

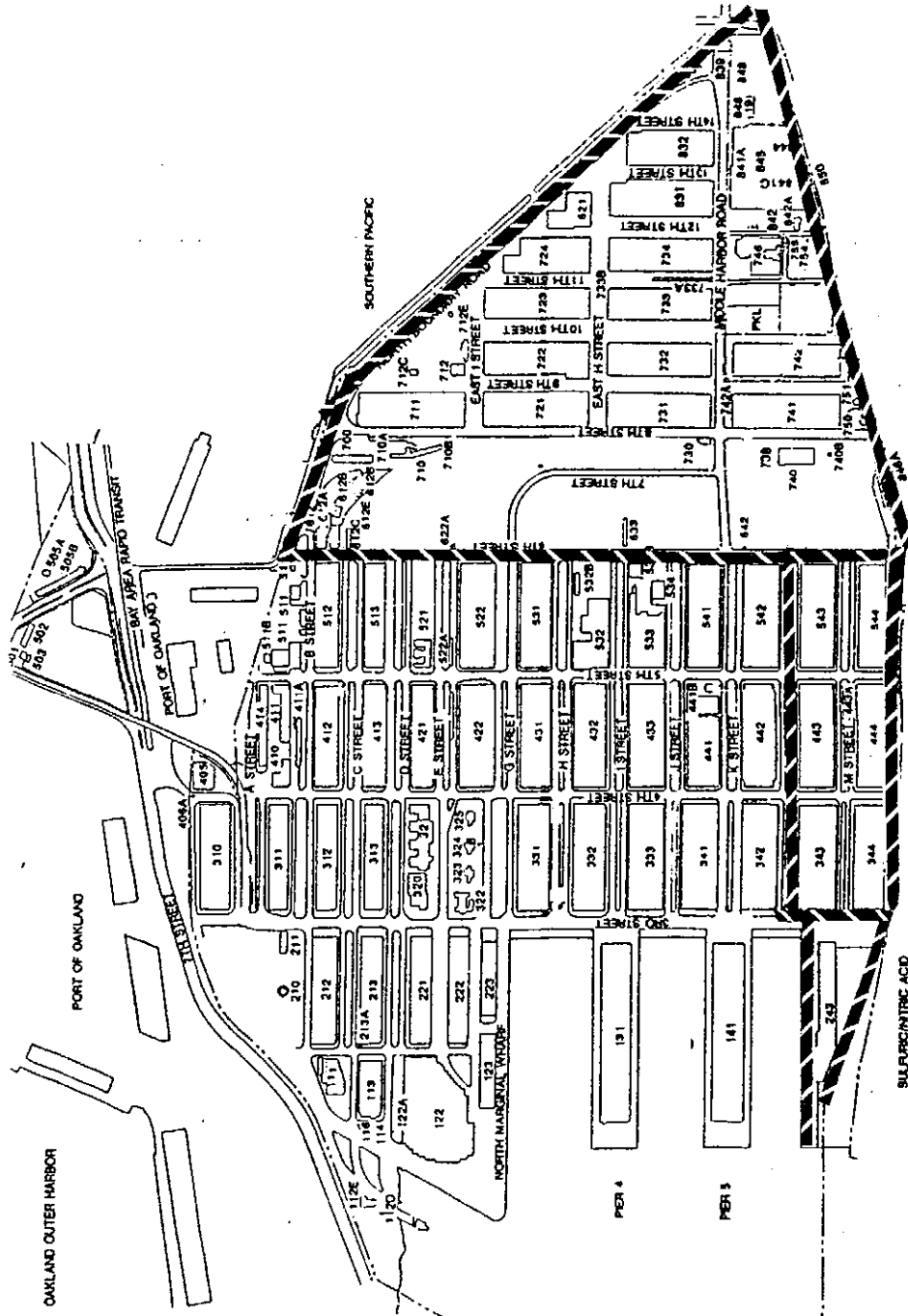
Part IV. PROJECT INFORMATION

Architectural Resources Group was contracted by Lamphier & Associates to provide photographic and written documentation of the Oakland Naval Supply Center. Bruce D. Judd, FAIA, partner-in-charge, was the photographer for the project and Bridget Maley, architectural historian, prepared the written documentation. This project was conducted in cooperation with the National Park Service, the Department of the Navy, and the Port of Oakland.

[illegible]

- Terminal gates
- Major container
- Public land, sea
- Major highways
- Quality cranes

NAVAL SUPPLY CENTER OAKLAND



BOUNDARY OF AREA
RECORDED

ORIGINAL ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS

Research at the Naval Supply Center Office of Public Works and at the Navy Western Division indicate that there are no original drawings available of the Supply Center. The Navy files at San Bruno include microfiche records of all construction from 1950 to the present time (1995). These files were reviewed and selected microfiche records were printed (Figures 1-11). The Port of Oakland prepared drawings for the demolition of certain buildings. These drawings show the floor plans of buildings as well as sections (Figure 12-17). The files from the Supply Center have been stored on Aperture Cards. These do not show original drawings. The drawings that were reproduced (Figures 18-28) were those used by the Public Works office in maintenance of the facility.

Note: Figures 1 through 16 are reduced prints (8 1/2 x 11") from microfiche files held at the Department of the Navy, Western Division, San Bruno, California.

FIGURE 1. BUILDINGS 841 B AND C. NAVAL BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH LABORATORY, SECTIONS AND ELEVATIONS. Department of the Navy, sheet 4 of 16, microfiche #6029928, October 11, 1973.

FIGURE 2. BUILDING 742. SPECIAL WEAPONS FACILITY, FLOOR PLAN - PART I. Department of the Navy, sheet 3 of 28, microfiche #829554, August 26, 1968.

FIGURE 3. BUILDING 742. SPECIAL WEAPONS FACILITY, FLOOR PLAN - PART II. Department of the Navy, sheet 4 of 28, microfiche #829555, August 26, 1968.

FIGURE 4. BUILDING 742. SPECIAL WEAPONS FACILITY, SECTIONS, PLANS AND DETAILS. Department of the Navy, sheet 5 of 28, microfiche #829556, August 26, 1968.

FIGURE 5. BUILDING 844. NAVAL BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY, SCHEDULE OF DRAWINGS AND FLOOR PLAN WITH SCHEDULES. Department of the Navy, sheet 1 of 11, microfiche #830537, October 25, 1963.

FIGURE 6. BUILDING 844. NAVAL BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY, EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS, BUILDING SECTION AND STRUCTURAL DETAILS. Department of the Navy, sheet 2 of 11, microfiche #830538, October 25, 1963.

FIGURE 7. BUILDING 841. MECHANICAL SECTIONS. Department of the Navy, sheet 20 of 33, microfiche #982700, March 29, 1963.

FIGURE 8. BUILDING 841. SECTIONS AND DETAILS. Department of the Navy, sheet 10 of 33, microfiche #982690, March 27, 1963.

FIGURE 9. BUILDING 841. EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS AND DETAILS. Department of the Navy, sheet 6 of 33, microfiche #982686, March 27, 1963.

FIGURE 10. BUILDING 841. SECTIONS AND DETAILS. Department of the Navy, sheet 7 of 33, microfiche #982687, March 27, 1963.

FIGURE 11. BUILDINGS 841 AND 844. SITE PLAN, VICINITY MAP AND SCHEDULE OF DRAWINGS. Department of the Navy, sheet 1 of 33, microfiche #982681, March 27, 1963.

Note: Figures 12 through 17 are reduced prints (8 1/2" x 11") from drawings held at the Port of Oakland, 530 Water Street, Oakland, California.

FIGURE 12. BUILDING 344. DEMOLITION OF BUILDING D344, PLAN. Port of Oakland, sheet 1 of 2, File AA-3242, February 21, 1995.

FIGURE 13. BUILDING 344. DEMOLITION OF BUILDING D 344, SECTIONS. Port of Oakland, sheet 2 of 2, File AA-3242, February 21, 1995.

FIGURE 14. BUILDING 444. DEMOLITION OF BUILDING D444, LOCATION MAP, PLAN. Port of Oakland, sheet 1 of 2, File AA-3244, February 21, 1995.

FIGURE 15. BUILDING 444. DEMOLITION OF BUILDING D444. Port of Oakland, sheet 2 of 2, File AA-3244, February 21, 1995.

FIGURE 16. BUILDINGS 738 AND 740. DEMOLITION OF BUILDINGS D738 AND D740 AND ADJACENT STRUCTURES, PLAN AND LOCATION MAP. Port of Oakland, sheet 1 of 2, File AA-3285, February 14, 1995.

FIGURE 17. BUILDINGS 738 AND 740. DEMOLITION OF BUILDINGS D738 AND D740 SECTIONS. Port of Oakland, sheet 2 of 2, File AA-3285, February 14, 1995.

Note: Figures 18 through 28 are 8x10 inch contact prints from reduced drawings, held at the Fleet Industrial Supply Center Oakland, Oakland, California.

FIGURE 18. BUILDING 243. PIER TRANSIT SHED, FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, June 13, 1944, revised July 17, 1959.

FIGURE 19. BUILDING 343. DRY PROVISIONS STOREHOUSE, FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, October 24, 1943, revised August 7, 1959.

FIGURE 20. BUILDING 612 AND 612A. SALVAGE STORAGE AND SERVICE SHEDS, FLOOR PLANS. Department of the Navy, No Date.

FIGURE 21. BUILDING 612 A. SALVAGE STORAGE AND SERVICE SHED, FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, January, 1949.

FIGURE 22. BUILDING 740. IMPREGNATION PLANT, FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, date not available.

FIGURE 23. BUILDINGS NOS. 740 A-B-C-D. SEWAGE DISPOSAL PLANT, FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, date not available.

FIGURE 24. BUILDING 746. U.S. NAVAL BARRACKS, WELFARE BUILDING, FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, January 6, 1947.

FIGURE 25. BUILDING 842. U.S. NAVAL BARRACKS, WELFARE BUILDING, FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, February 5, 1963.

FIGURE 26. BUILDING 842 A. U.S. NAVAL BARRACKS, BOILER HOUSE NO. 2, FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, January 16, 1948.

FIGURE 27. BUILDING 843. U.S. NAVAL BARRACKS, BRIG FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, January 19, 1948.

FIGURE 28. BUILDING 846. POLICE OFFICES, FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, January 28, 1948.

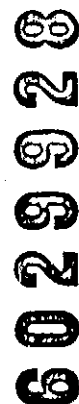


FIGURE 1.



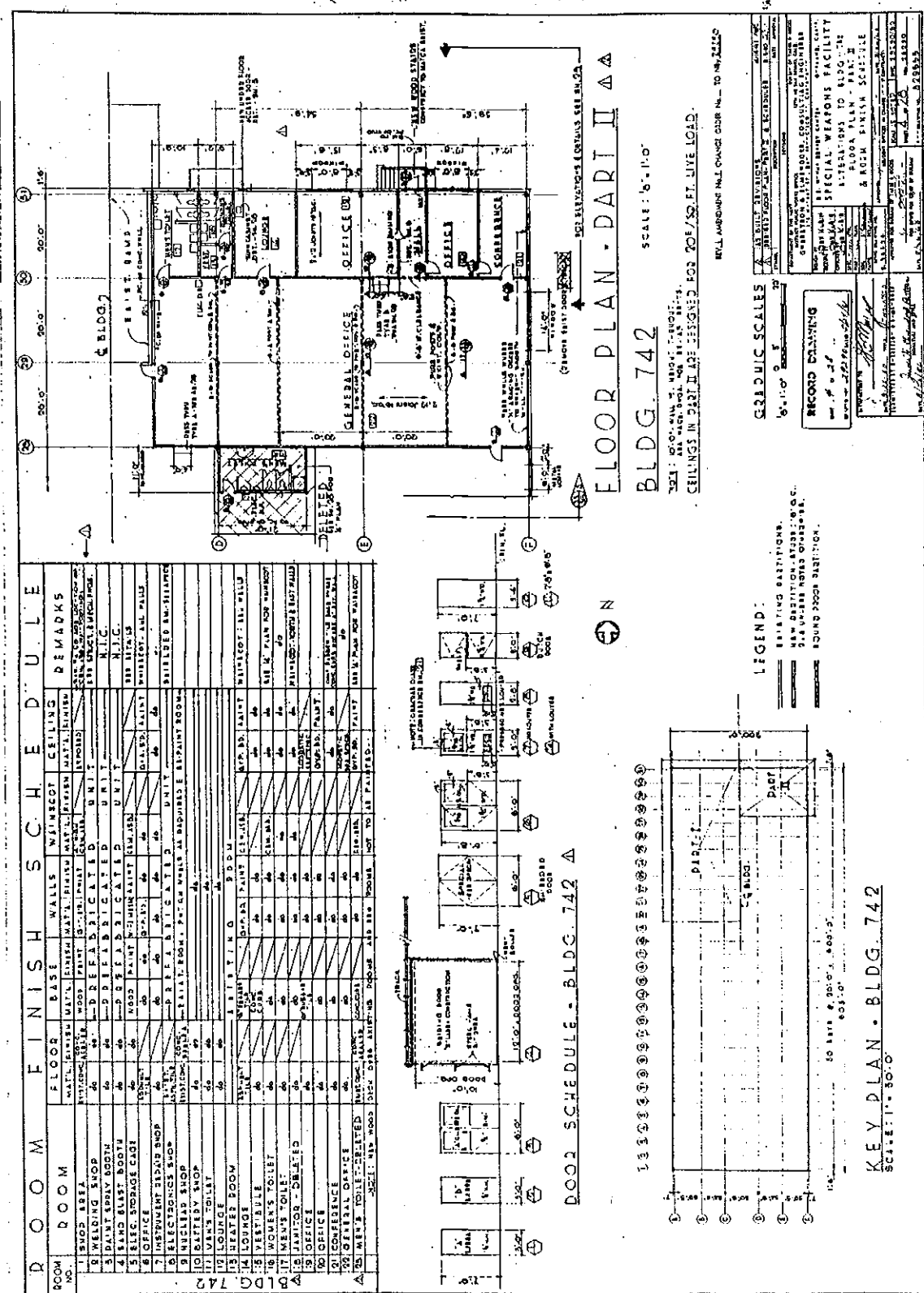


FIGURE 3.



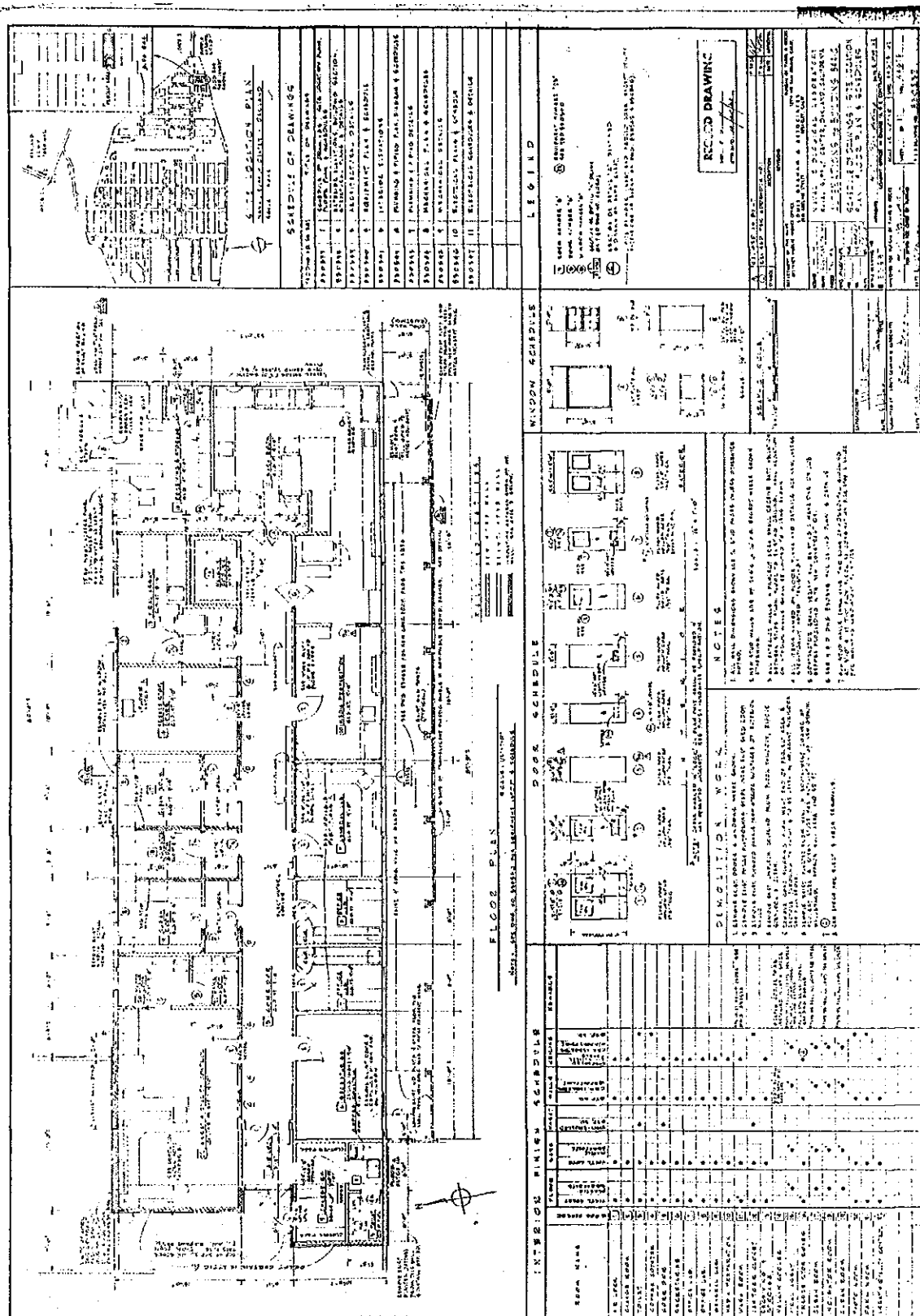


FIGURE 5.



FIGURE 6.

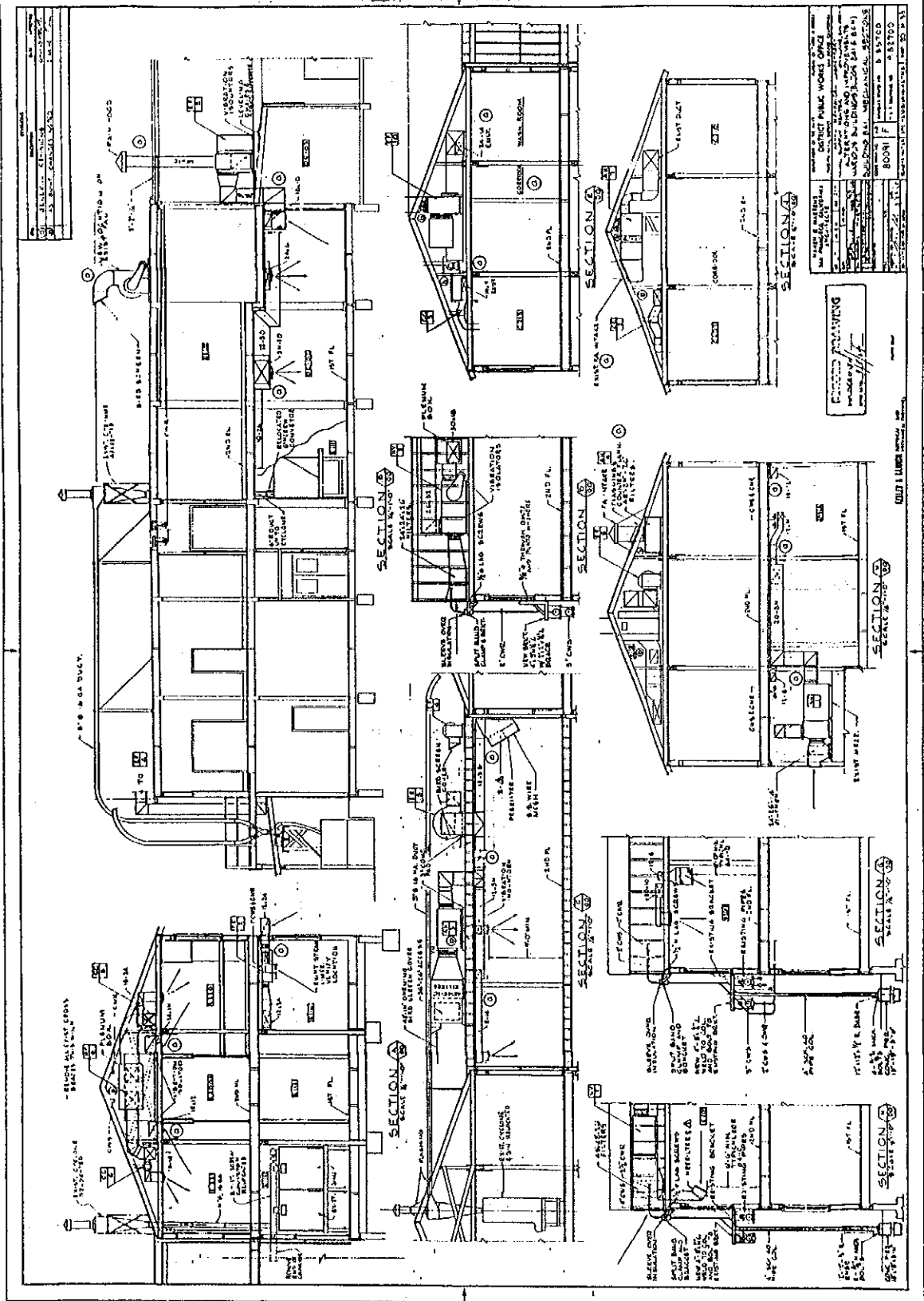


FIGURE 7.

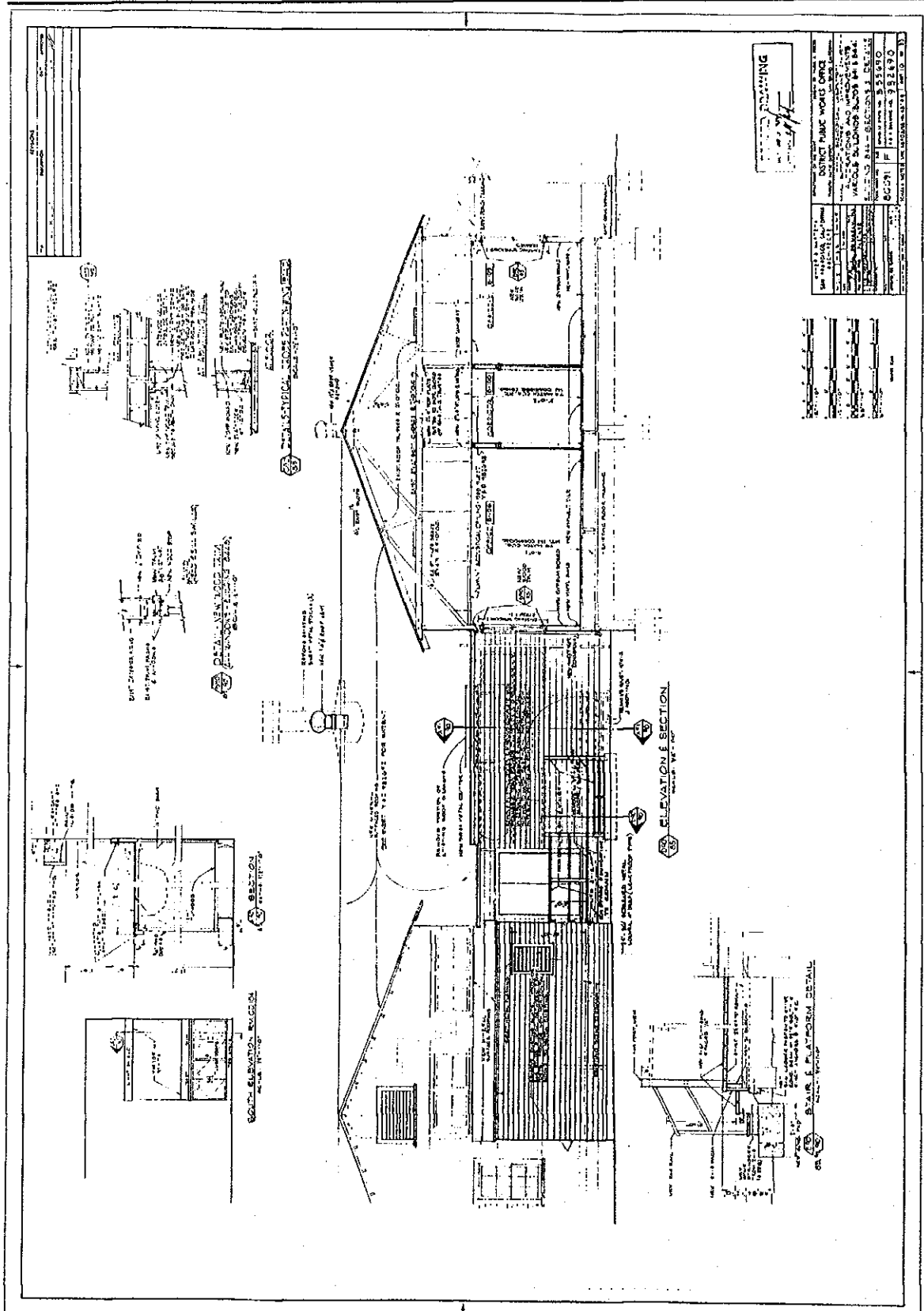


FIGURE 8.

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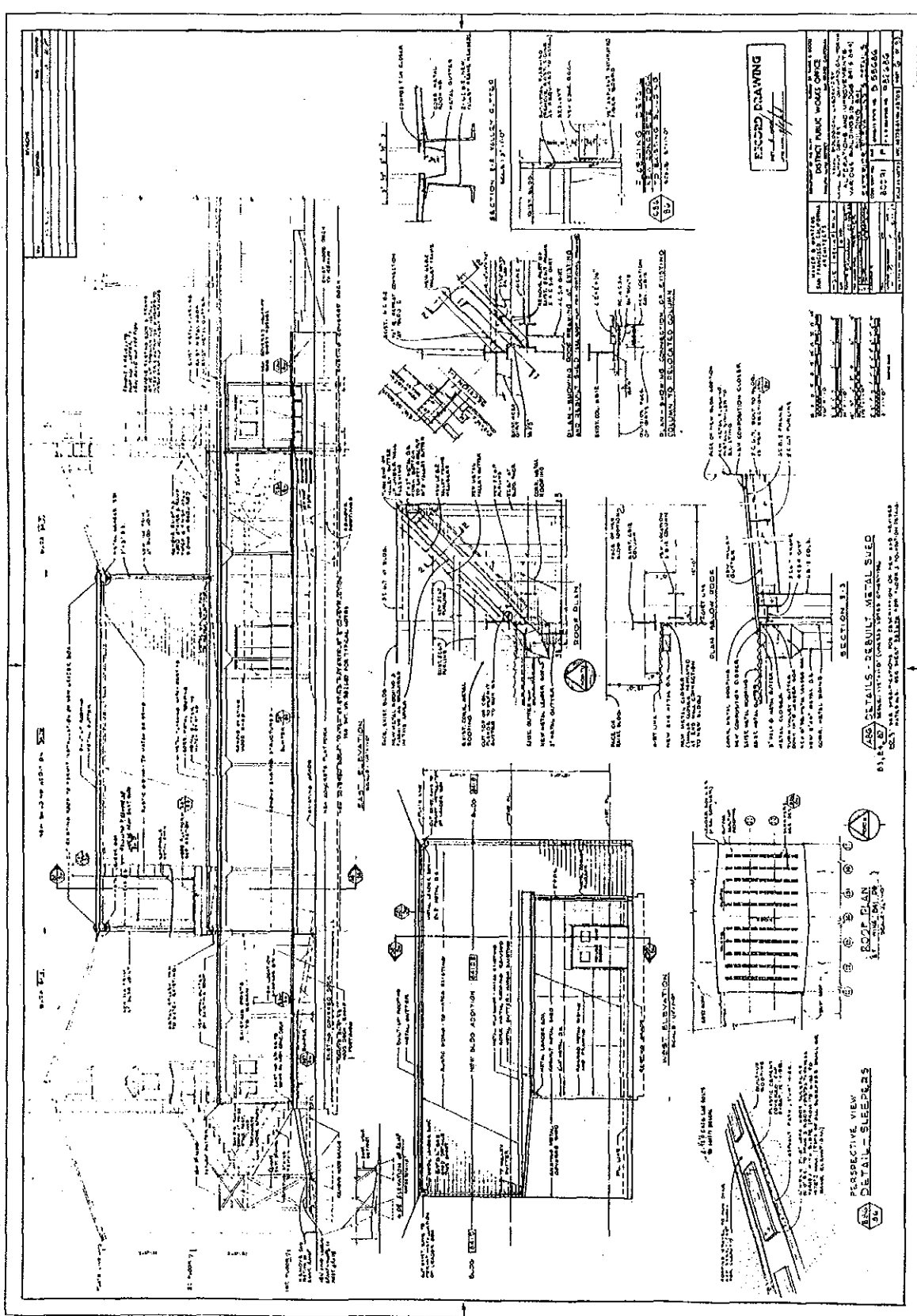


FIGURE 9.

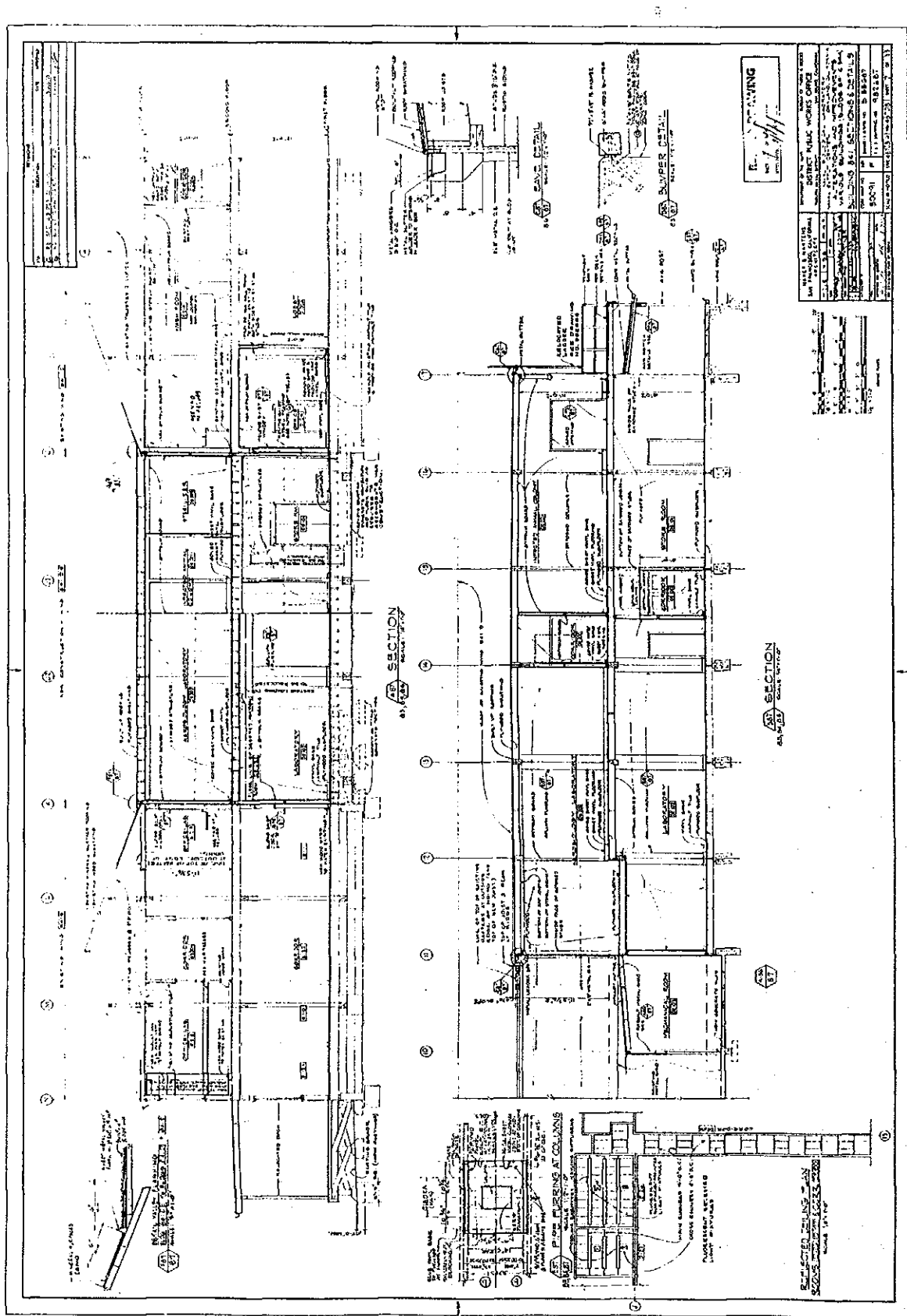


FIGURE 10.





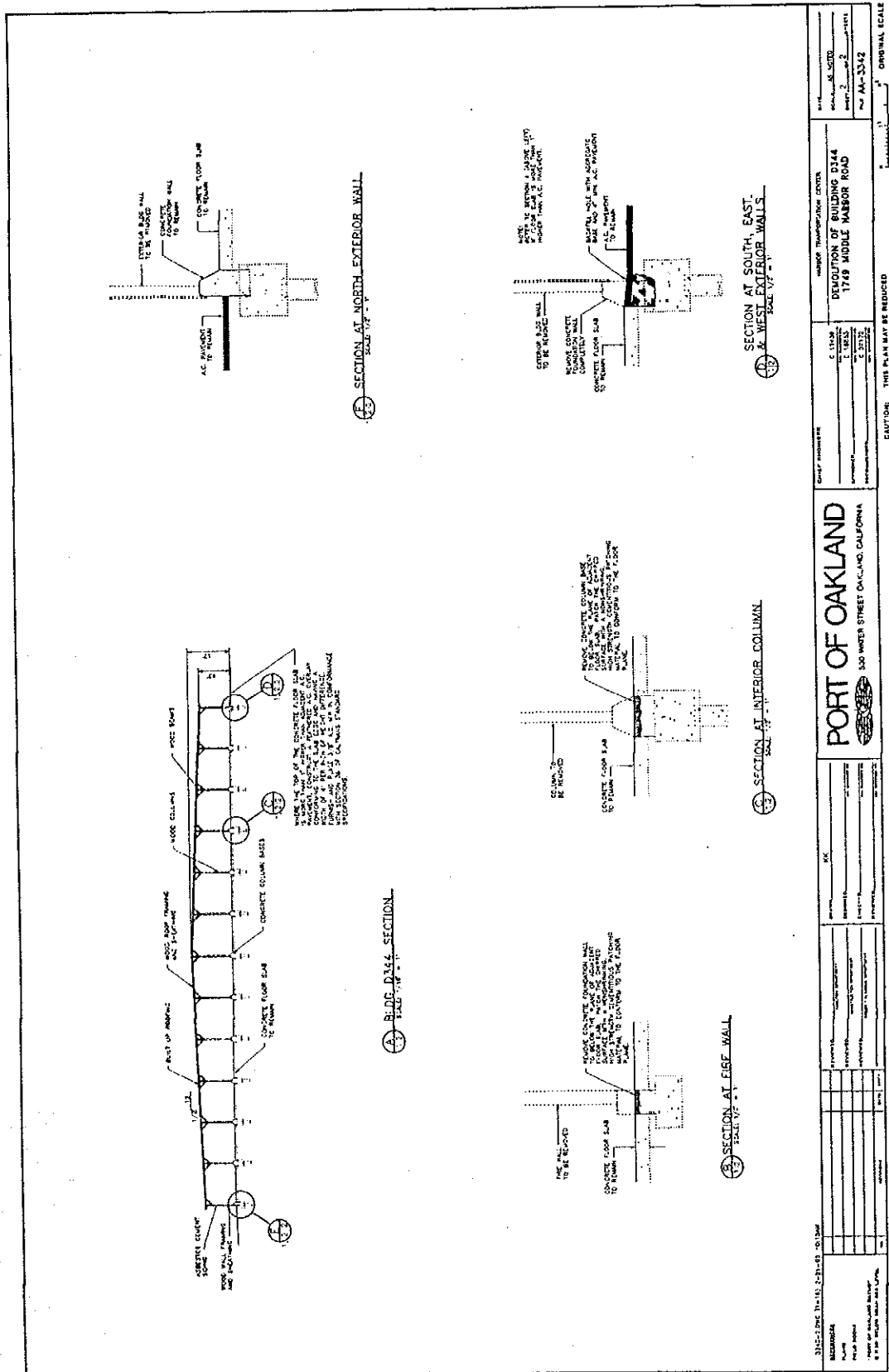


FIGURE 13.



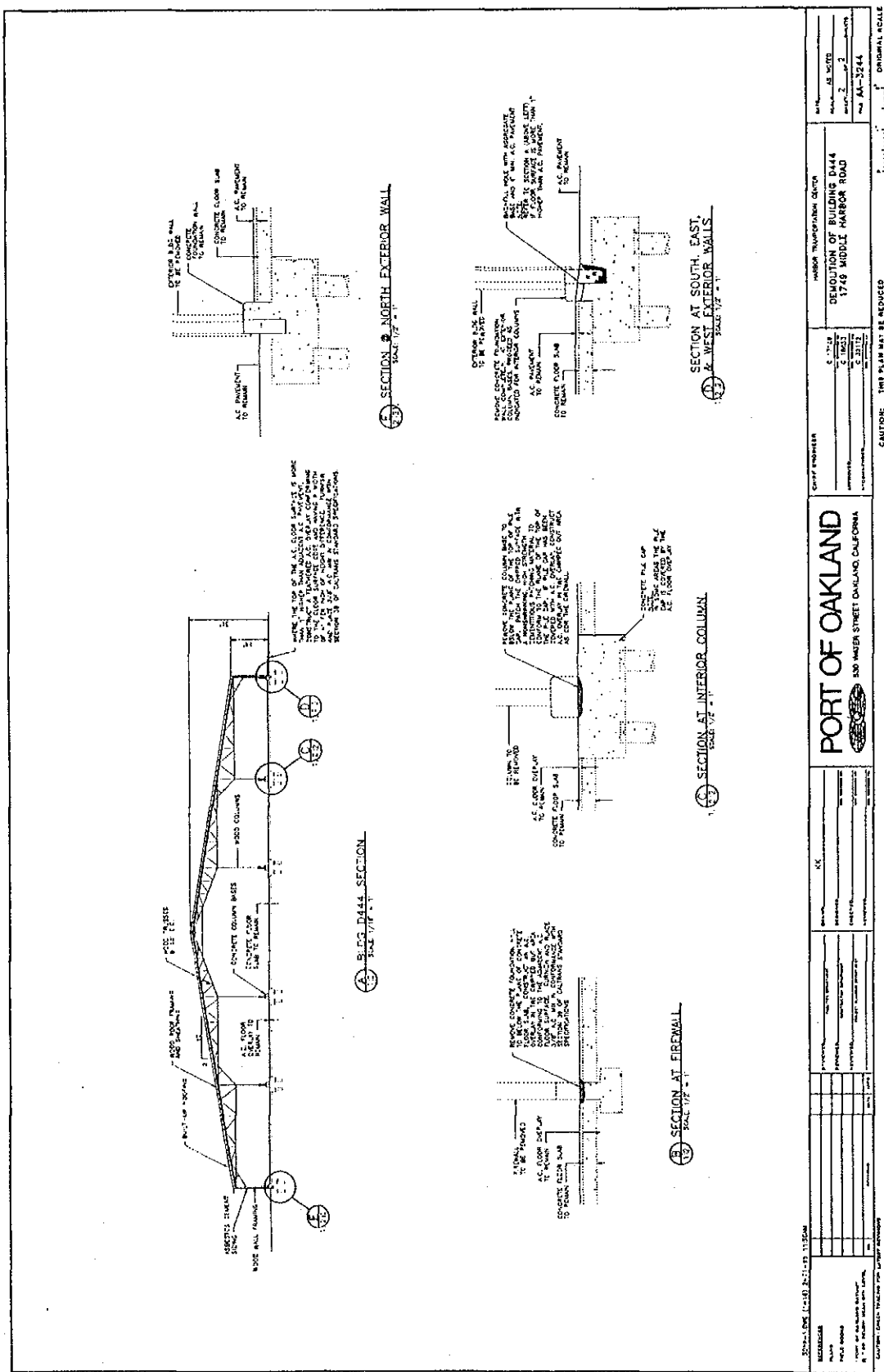


FIGURE 15.



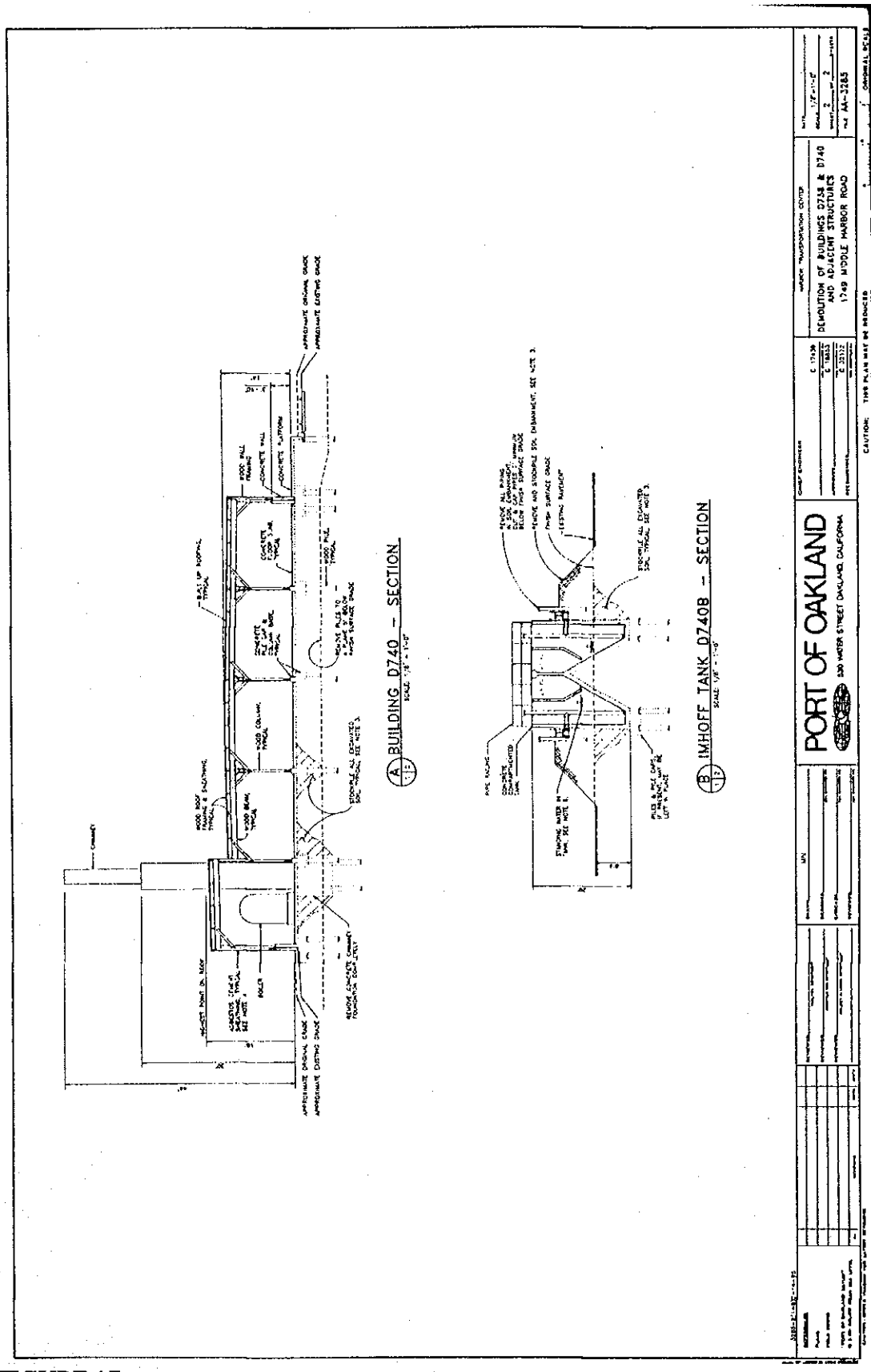


FIGURE 17.

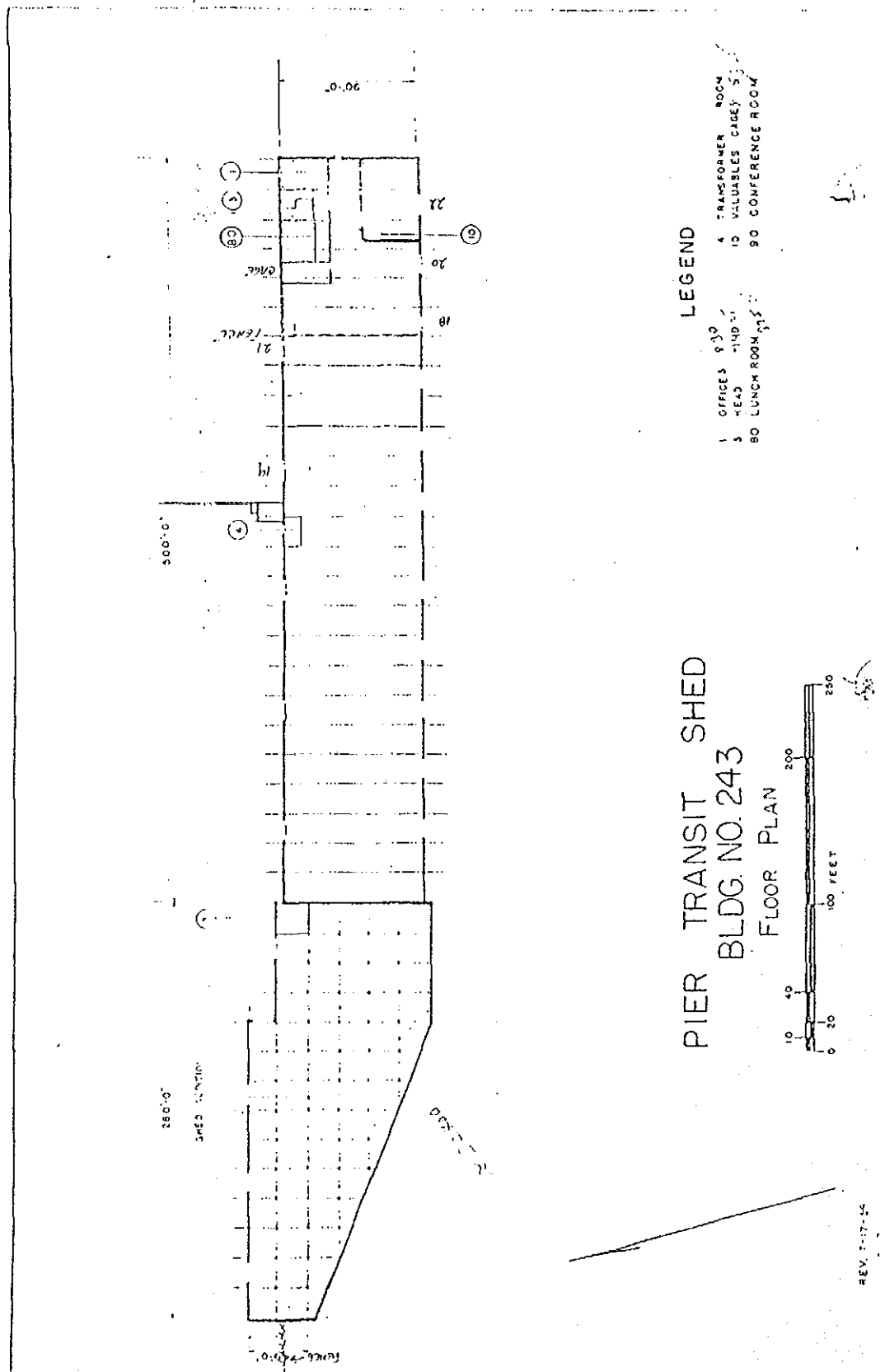


FIGURE 18.

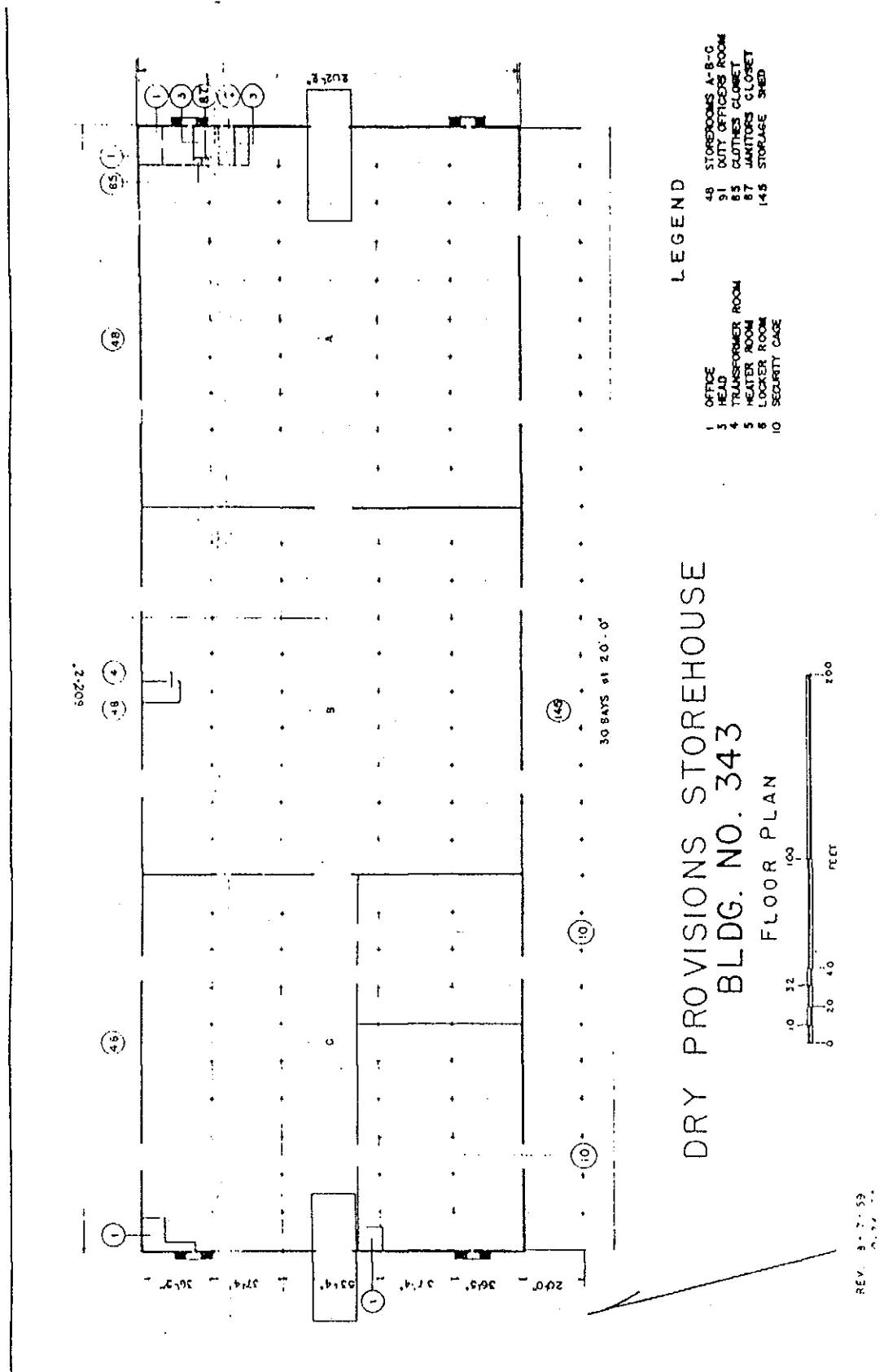


FIGURE 19.

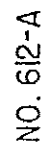


FIGURE 20.

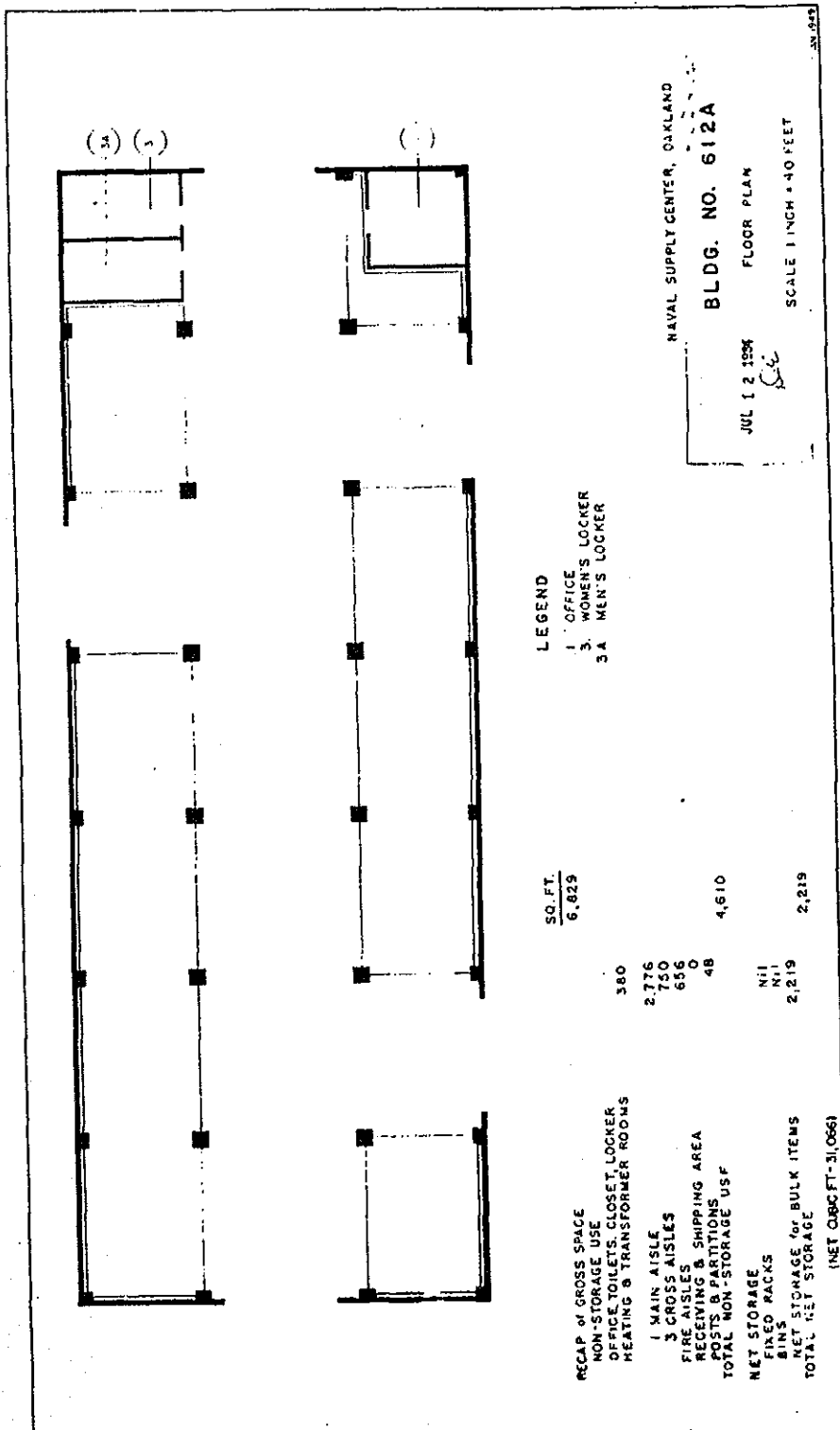


FIGURE 21.



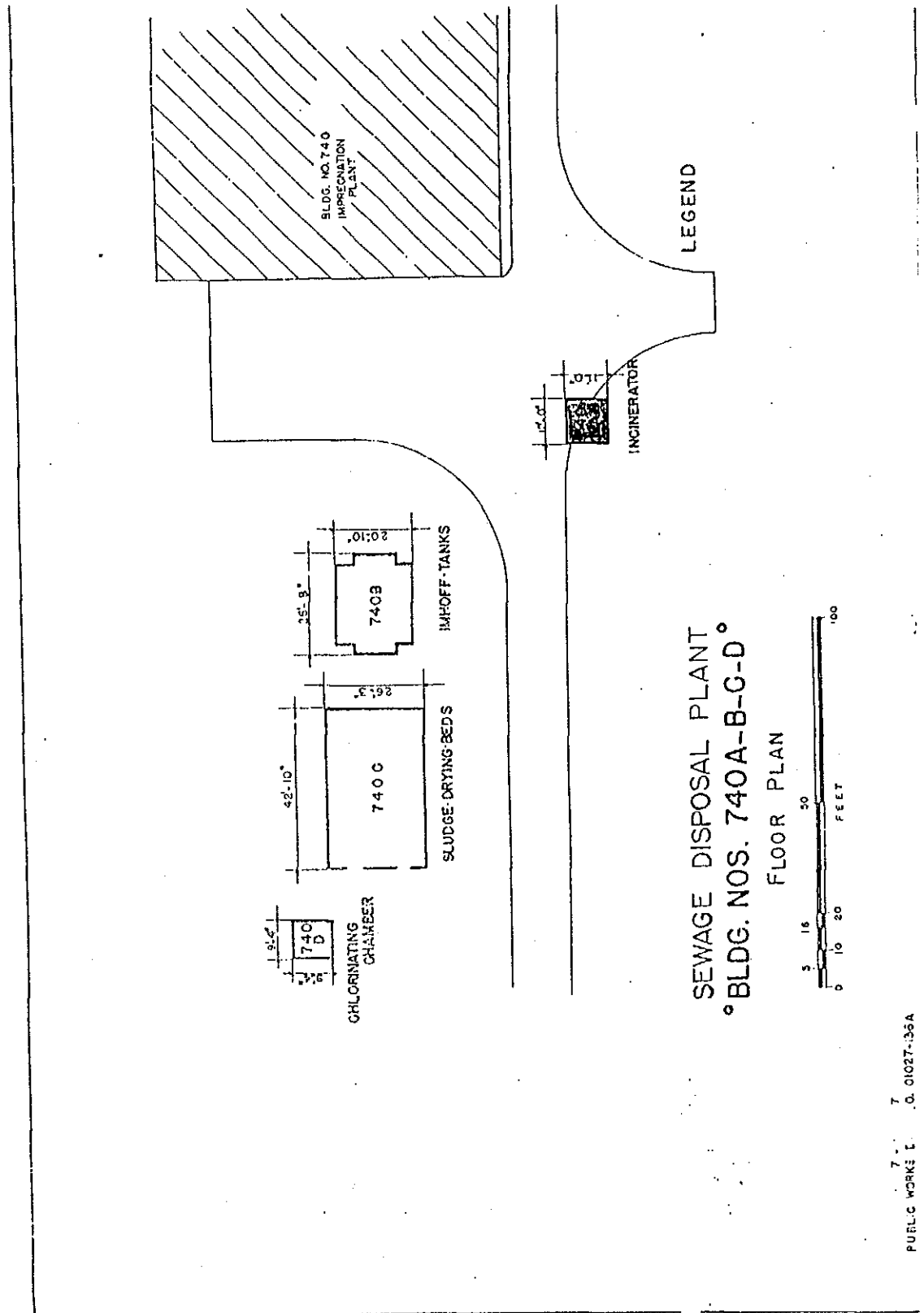


FIGURE 23.

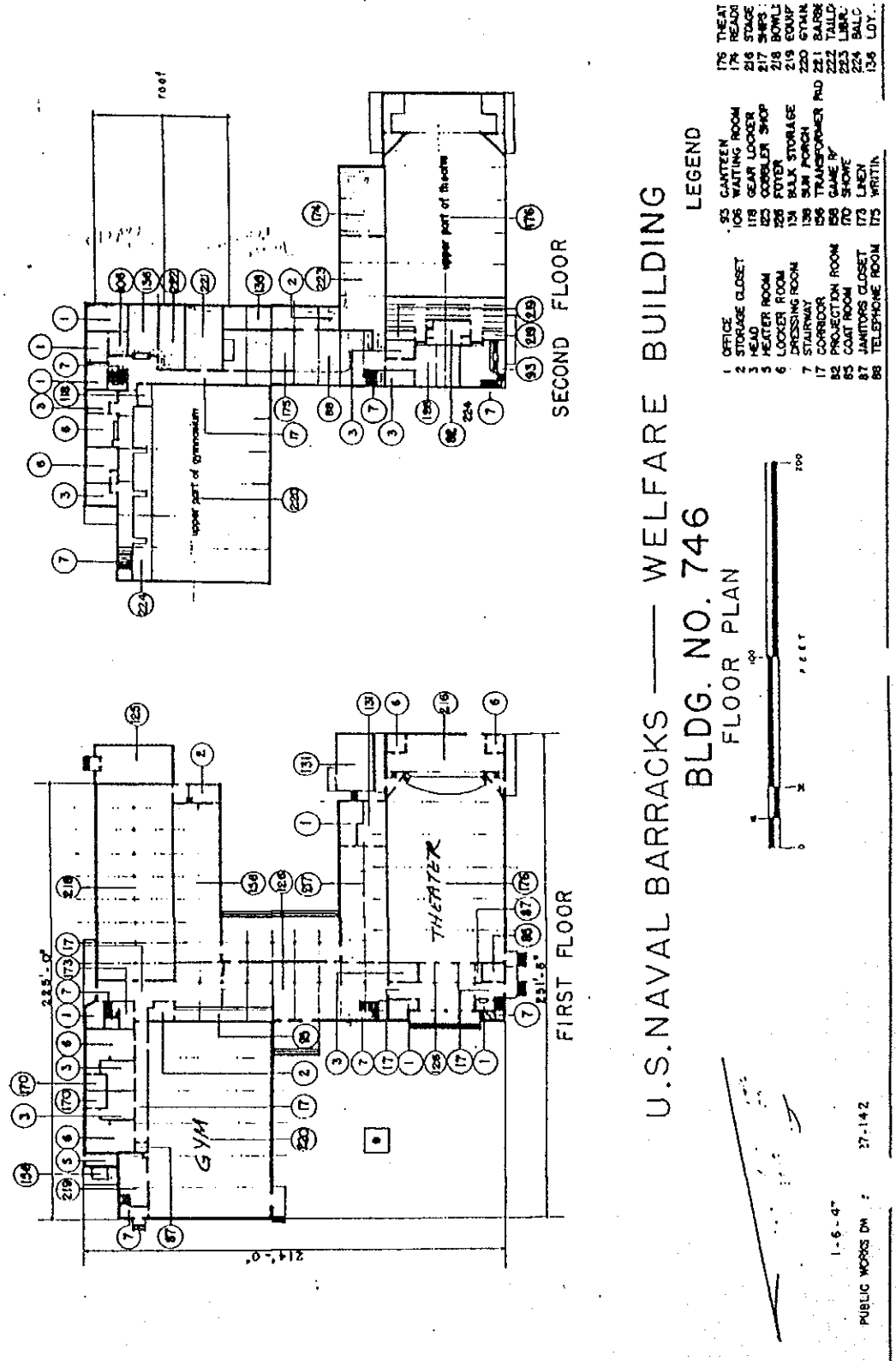


FIGURE 24.

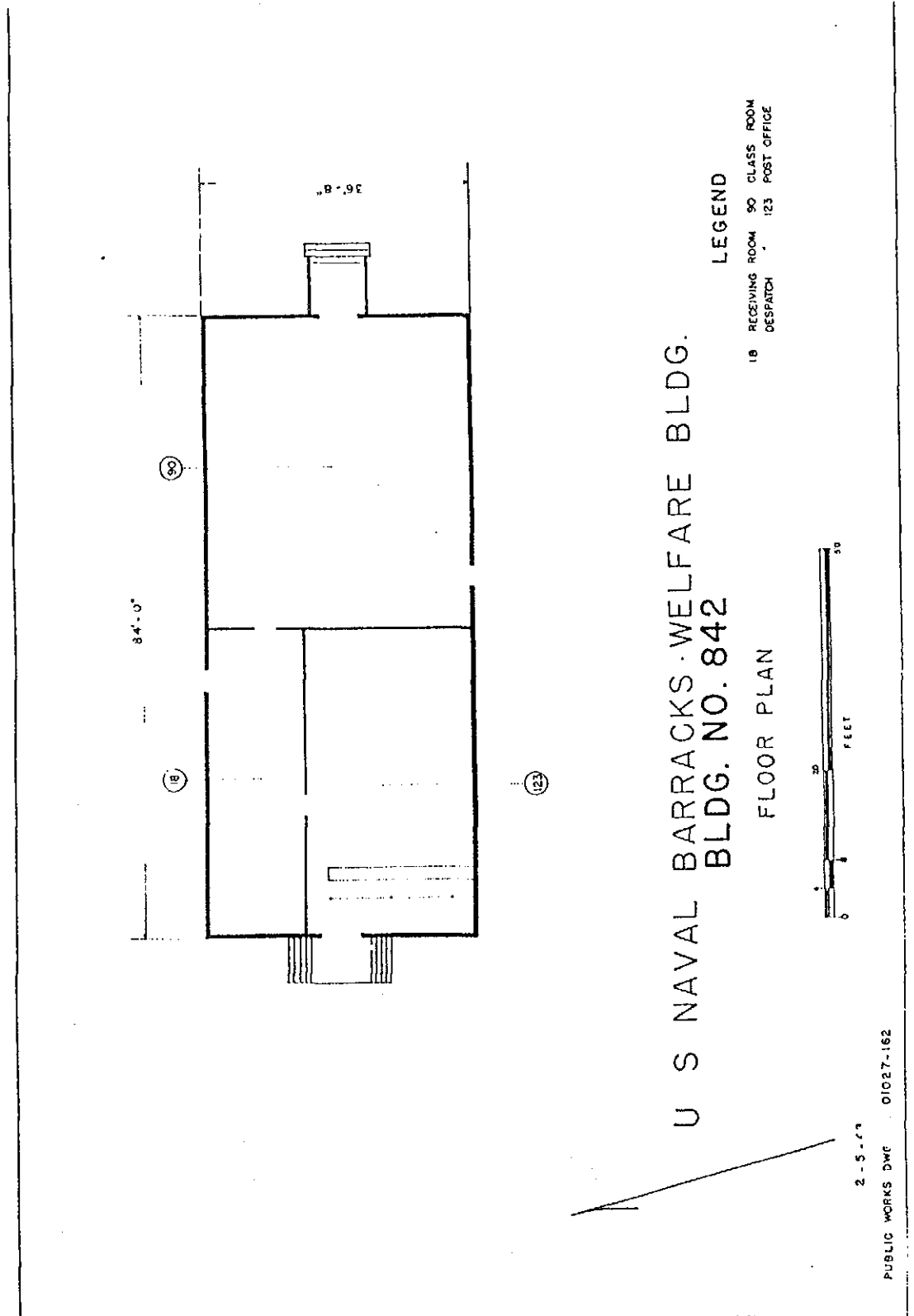


FIGURE 25.

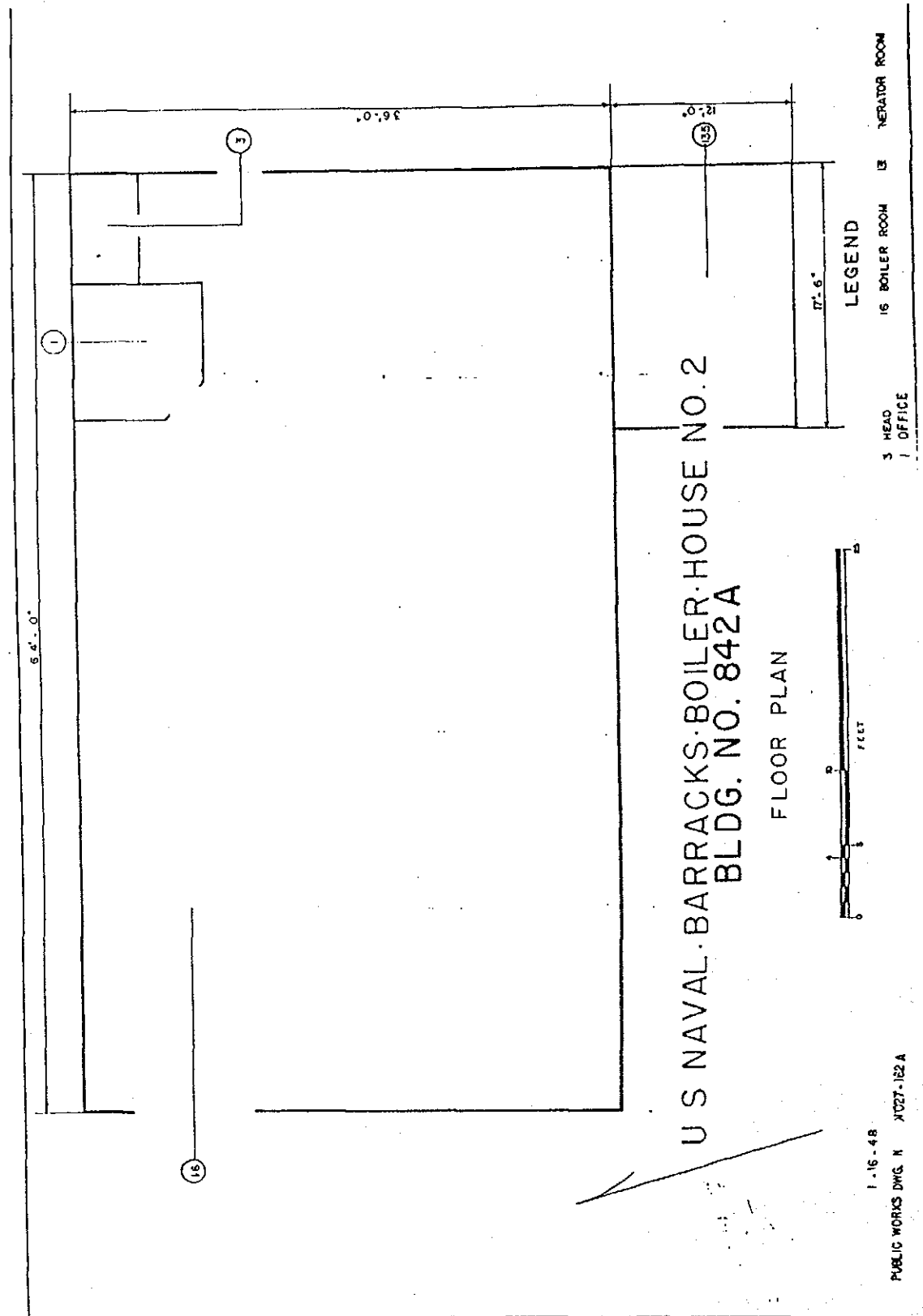


FIGURE 26.

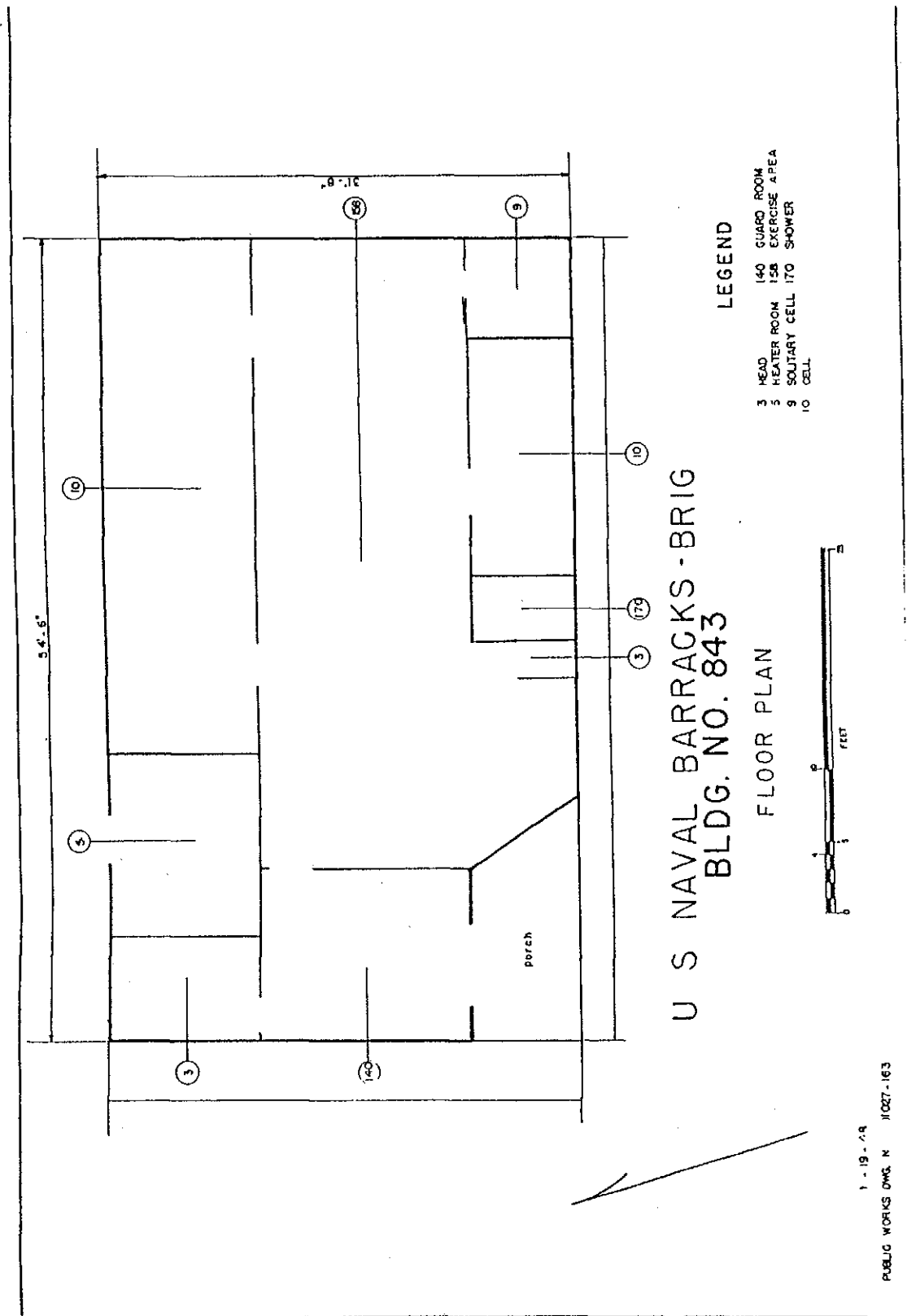


FIGURE 27.

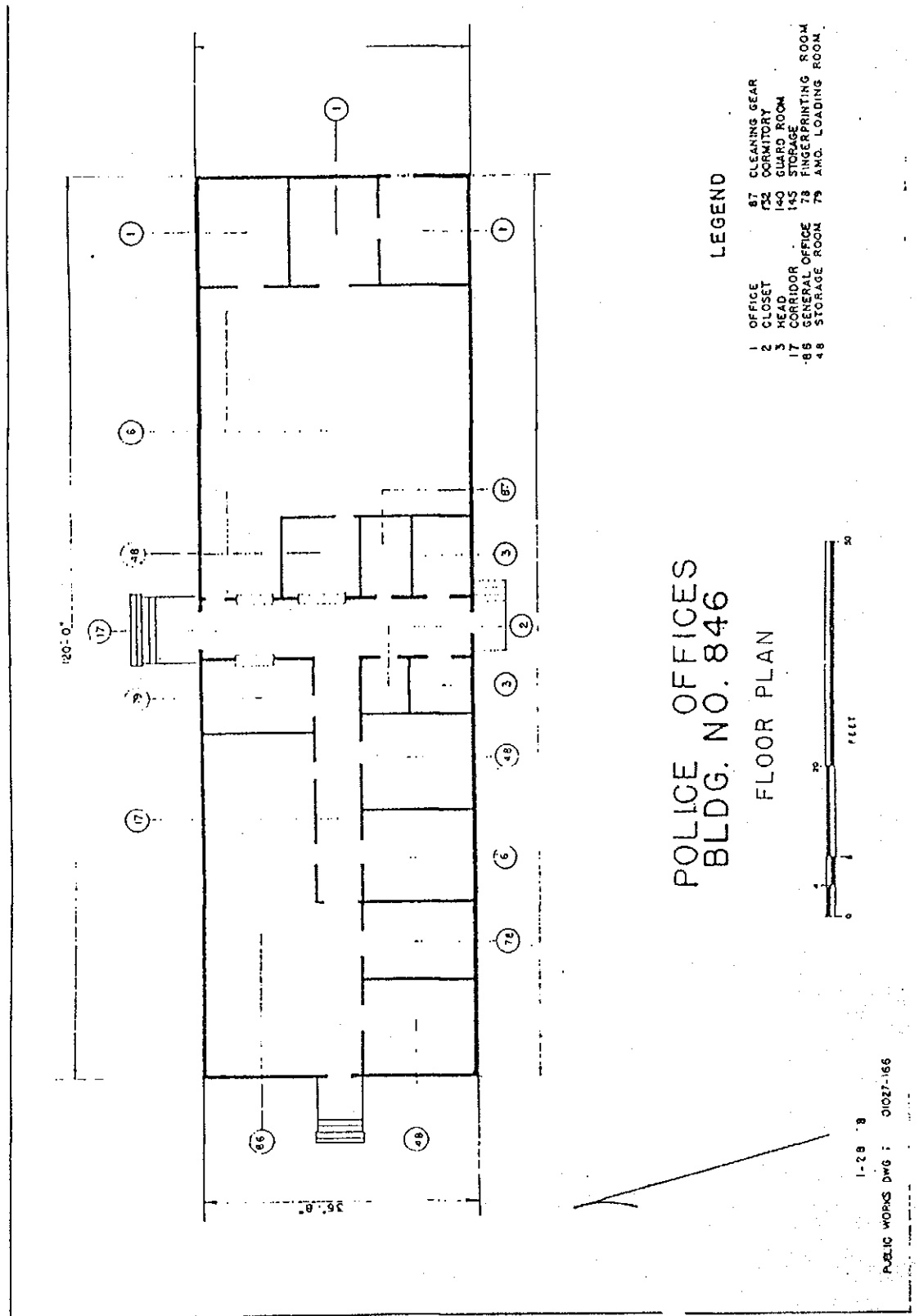


FIGURE 28.

ADDENDUM
Oakland Naval Supply Center
Maritime Street at 7th Street
Oakland
Alameda County
California

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16-

PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Buildings Survey
National Park Service
Western Region
Department of the Interior
San Francisco, California 94107

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDING SURVEY OAKLAND NAVAL SUPPLY CENTER

This report is an addendum to a 40-page report previously transmitted to the Library of Congress.

Location: Oakland, California
Alameda County
Maritime Street at 7th Street
On the Eastern Shore of San Francisco Bay
Adjacent to the Oakland Army Base
Oakland, California
Alameda County

Universal Transverse Mercator Coordinates:

10.560700.4184460
10.561340.4186280
10.560630.4183100
10.559310.4183420
10.559610.4184710

Present Owner: United States Navy

Present Occupant: United States Navy. The entire five-hundred and forty-one (541) -acre area will be leased to the Port of Oakland, in two Phases. A HABS report has been completed for Phase 1 of the Lease Area, consisting of one-hundred and ninety (190) acres in the southern and eastern portions of the Naval Supply Center, and the lease was executed May 30, 1995. This Addendum to the HABS addresses the remaining 351 acres (Phase 2) of the Center, which was part of the May 1995 Lease execution agreement. The Port of Oakland began demolition in the Phase 1 Area in September 1995, and will take possession of the Phase 2 Area in January 1996.

Present Use: Vacant and temporary storage, administrative and residential uses. To be leased to the Port of Oakland for adaptive reuse, specifically for the construction of the Joint Intermodal [Transportation] Facility.

Significance: The Oakland Naval Supply Center possesses significance as one of the primary supply centers for operations in the Pacific

Theatre of World War II. During the period 1940-1950, the supply center was one of two provisions depots for the entire west coast. Timely deliveries to the Pacific fleet were essential to the war effort. One of the major military operations of the century, World War II could not have been a success for the Allied Powers without the outstanding efforts by the Naval Supply Centers across the country.

INTRODUCTION

Purpose of this Addendum

The original HABS report provided evaluations for a total of twenty-six (26) contributing buildings in the Phase 1 Lease Area, with descriptive architectural information, building plans (microfiche records; no original architectural drawings were available), and photographic documentation. The photographic documentation in the original report was organized into twelve building or structure types (Types A through L), and accompanied by one set of overall context photographs (Nos. 1 through 12). The original HABS report also presented Physical History and Historical Context sections relating to the entire 541-acre Naval Supply Center.

This Addendum, provides the required HABS documentation for the 52 identified contributing historic buildings or structures in the remaining 351-acre Phase 2 Lease Area (Building or Structure Types M through QQ).

Part I. HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION

A. Physical History:

The Oakland Naval Supply Center is a 541-acre site located on the eastern shore of San Francisco Bay.¹ The buildings discussed in this Addendum are located on a 351-acre tract of the original 541 acre center. The original HABS report addressed contributing structures in the 190-acre Phase 1 Lease Area.

¹ The majority of the information found in this report was derived from a California Department of Transportation Architectural Inventory and Evaluation Form for the Oakland Naval Supply Center. The form is dated August 1990 and was prepared by Gregory King. Unless otherwise noted, the information herein is from Mr. King's research.

1. Date of erection:

The planning and construction at the Oakland Naval Supply Center began in 1940 and continued through World War II.

2. Architect:

Bureau of Yards & Docks, Department of the Navy

3. Original and Subsequent Owner:

The original owner of the property was the Department of the Navy. A 190 acre portion of the property was officially leased to the Port of Oakland in May of 1995, and an additional 351 acres will be leased to the Port of Oakland in January of 1996.

4. Builder, Contractor, Suppliers:

Multiple Contractors

5. Original Plans and Construction:

No original site plans or building plans have been located at the time of this draft.

6. Alterations and Additions:

It appears that the Naval Supply Center was constantly undergoing changes. As the center grew and the responsibilities changed, buildings were added and some demolished to accommodate current needs. The warehouses were originally intended to be temporary and the three story concrete buildings were intended to be permanent.

B. Historical Context

See original HABS document for Historical Context section.

Part II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

A. General Statement

The Oakland Naval Supply Center is comprised of over sixty utilitarian buildings.

1. Architectural Character

Constructed from standardized plans from the Bureau of Yards and Docks

2. Condition or Fabric

Today, the site possesses remarkable integrity. Many of the buildings constructed during the 1940s are still extant.

B. Building Inventory

The 351-acre Phase 2 Lease Area contains numerous warehouses with very similar characteristics. As a result, a general description for each type of warehouse has been given and building numbers listed for each warehouse type, consistent with the approach of the original HABS report. The Phase 2 Lease Area contains 52 contributing historic structures, with 28 different structure types. The Naval Supply Center itself identifies six general warehouse categories organized by loading docks, including ground-level buildings on piers, ground- and loading dock-level single and multi-level buildings, and "non-standard" buildings. For the purpose of this HABS Appendix report, however, 28 different structure types will be documented. Twenty of the 52 structures are of an individual type, and the other 32 fit into eight general category types. In comparison, the Phase 1 Lease Area contained 26 contributing structures, including 15 very similar warehouses (Type "D") and 11 individual structures, together comprising HABS Nos. 2614-A through -L.

Structure 10 - Maritime Street Overpass: (HABS No. 2614-M) This vehicular bridge was constructed in 1942 using concrete on wood piles. It measures 36' wide and 1,806' long (.34 miles), and crosses over the Southern Pacific railroad track and the Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) track. This bridge cost the U.S. government \$438,304.

Building 113 - Cold Storage Warehouse: (HABS No. 2614-N) This four-story warehouse contained two refrigeration rooms, a Sea Cadets supply depot, and previously housed an indoor small arms range. The building includes ramps and loading docks on both sides, and rail service on the south side. The foundation is concrete on concrete piles, and has reinforced concrete floors, concrete walls and bituminous (tar and gravel mix) roofing on concrete. Its

dimensions are approximately 300' by 120', with approximately 148,357 total square feet. It was built in 1941 and cost the U.S. government \$769,302.

Building 122 - Pier Transit Shed: (HABS No. 2614-O) This single-story storage shed has an irregular shape and served as a general commissary storage warehouse. Built at ground level, it includes a 15 load-level and 3 ground-level truck and rail service warehouse doors, 9 personnel doors, and is served by rail service on all sides. It is a wood frame building with concrete pier footings, a concrete floor slab, and a bituminous roof with wood sheathing (saw tooth design). Its dimensions are roughly 400' by 600', 25' high, with approximately 190,792 square feet, the largest ground coverage of any in the Supply Center. Constructed in 1944, it cost the U.S. government \$303,910.

Buildings 123, 223 - Transit Sheds: (HABS No. 2614-P) These single-story structures are also referred to as Pier Transit Sheds, being directly and respectively adjacent to Berths B-2 and C. These provided Port Services storage, and have rail access on the south side (between the buildings and the berths). Each building has 28 warehouse doors, including 14 at truck loading level. Each building was built with a rigid steel frame, using concrete on concrete pile foundations and concrete up to the window sill level. Corrugated asbestos siding is used above the window sills, and the roof consists of bituminous material (asphalt-gravel mixture) on wood. These are relatively narrow buildings, with dimensions of about 423' by 93', 19' high, and have a gross area of 41,316 square feet. These were built in 1941 and cost the U.S. government approximately \$225,047 each.

Building 131 - Pier Transit Sheds, On Pier 4: (HABS No. 2614-Q) Building 131, together with Building 141, are among the Supply Center buildings with the greatest ground surface coverage, and are the longest buildings in the Supply Center. This ground-level, general warehouse was built for ship loading operations, with four 600-foot berths, rail on each side, and 45 ground-level warehouse doors. A signal tower at the end of Pier 4 rises two stories above the shed structure. The building was constructed using steel frames on pre-cast concrete pilings and a concrete-on-concrete pile foundation. The floor has asphaltic concrete over reinforced concrete slabs, and the walls are concrete up to window-sill level and corrugated asbestos siding up to the roof. The roofs utilize bituminous roofing material over wood with 4 ply of tar paper and gravel covering. The building is approximately 1010' by 172', with a gross floor area of 174,341 square feet. Built in 1943, Building 131 cost the government \$295,540.

Building 141 - Pier Transit Shed, On Pier 5: (HABS No. 2614-R) This building is very similar to Building 131, as a very large and long ground-level, general warehouse for ship loading operations. Building 141 also has four 600-

foot berths, rail on each side, but, in contrast to Building 131, has only 43 warehouse doors. The building is also steel frame construction on pre-cast concrete pilings and a concrete-on-concrete pile foundation. The floor is of asphaltic concrete over reinforced concrete slabs, and the walls are concrete up to window-sill level and corrugated asbestos siding up to the roof. The roofs are bituminous roofing material over wood with tar and gravel covering. The building is approximately 1010' by 172', with a gross floor area of 174,341 square feet. Building 141 cost \$354,820 and was built in 1943.

Piers 4, 5: (HABS No. 2614-S) These two supply piers were constructed with concrete on concrete pile foundations, and have dimensions of 1,242' by 250'. Pier 4 was built in 1942 at a cost of \$2,442,961, and Pier 5 was built in 1943 for \$2,075,986.

Building 211 - Heating Plant: (HABS No. 2614-T) This building is classed as a large fossil fuel steam-generating plant for electricity generation, and it served the adjoining 2,400 KV substation which was built in 1945 at a cost of \$84,000. The Heating Plant was constructed of reinforced concrete and has bituminous roofing material on concrete. The building is 26 feet high, which provides for a mezzanine, and has dimensions of 90' by 43', resulting in a gross floor area of 2,836 feet. Built in 1952, the plant building cost the government \$65,103.

Warehouses 212, 213, 221, 222 - Storehouses: (HABS No. 2614-U) Although these one-story warehouses are nearly the same on the exterior, Buildings 221 and 222 each have a narrow interior mezzanine for offices, lockers, conference rooms and other general functions, and are identified in building plans as Dry Provisions Storehouses. These warehouses are steel frame structures with a pre-cast concrete foundation set on concrete piles. The floors are of 6" concrete and the walls utilize a combination of cement and asbestos on wood, using concrete up to window-sill level and aluminum covered asbestos siding up to the roof. The buildings have bituminous roofing on wood (3" x 8" tongue and groove construction) over a steel truss structure. Generally, the buildings have about 12 personnel doors and 10 or 12 warehouse doors. They were constructed at loading dock level for trucks, and there is rail access on the north and south side of each warehouse. These warehouses have dimensions of approximately 600' x 120' x 30' and each contains approximately 74,046 square feet. The warehouses were built during 1941 and 1942 at a cost of approximately \$310,911 (Building 212, specifically) each.

Warehouses 310, 311, 312, 313, 421 - Storehouses: (HABS No. 2614-V) These five-story warehouses are identified in building plans as Storehouses (Building 310 is also identified as a Ships Supply Depot; 421 appears as an Aeronautical Materials Storehouse). Various floors of some of these buildings

have been adapted as office areas. Because of the height and grouping of these buildings, these are among the most visible and noticeable structures from outside the Supply Center. The buildings have 10 to 14 warehouse doors, at least six personnel doors, and a variety of truck loading- and ground-level docks. The buildings were constructed with reinforced concrete, with concrete-on-concrete pile foundations and architectural concrete floors. The walls are concrete with steel window and door sashes, and the roof consists of bituminous roofing material on concrete. Each building is approximately 600 feet long and 64 feet high, and four of the five buildings are 120 feet wide (311, 312, 313 and 421). Building 310 is 172.5' wide (200' at foundation level with loading platforms), and has a total of 522,447 gross square feet of floor area, the largest floor area of all the Naval Supply Center warehouses. Buildings 311, 312, 313 and 421 each have an estimated gross floor area of 360,000 (120 x 600 x 5) square feet. Most of these warehouses were built in 1943, at a cost to the government of an estimated \$2,500,000 each (the specific cost of the largest building, Building 310, was \$2,527,469).

Building 320 - Administration Building: (HABS No. 2614-W) This one-story building incorporates a Navy Exchange cafeteria, a retail store and a barber shop. The cafeteria has a large dining room (approximately 70' by 40'), a kitchen/ galley, food preparation rooms and accessory spaces. The building has been vacant since damages incurred in the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake. The building was constructed with a wood frame, and a concrete foundation on wood pilings, and stucco on metal walls. The cafeteria floor contains asphalt tile over tongue and groove wood flooring. The building has bituminous/ concrete roofing (asphalt and gravel) on wood sheathing. It is irregularly shaped with dimensions of roughly 220' by 110', and is about 21' high. It was built in 1943 and cost the government \$384,589.

Building 321 - Administration Building: (HABS No. 2614-X) This two-story building provides administrative support for the Supply Center. The building has an irregular shape, with four short one-story building extensions on the north side (approximately 50' by 60' each) that provide substantial exterior wall surfaces or window areas, and the benefit of natural light. The building contains several general (open) office areas, numerous individual offices, conference rooms, the telephone switchboard and switching equipment, a drafting room, and other support functions. It was constructed of reinforced concrete with a foundation of concrete on concrete piles. Walls are also concrete and the roofing is bituminous asphalt and gravel on metal sheeting. The outside dimensions of this irregular-shaped, 30-foot high building are about 378' by 114', and it has a gross floor area of 57,942. It was built in 1943 at a cost of \$440,672.

Building 322 - Administration Building: (HABS No. 2614-Y) This small one-story building served in the past as a Dispensary and Dental Clinic, and was built with a concrete on creosoted wood pile foundation. The exterior walls are wood with some stucco, and the roofing is bituminous built-up material on wood sheeting. The dimensions are approximately 85' by 36' and 13' high, with a gross floor area of 7,726. This building cost the government \$82,937, and was built in 1941-1942 (some building records, presumably in error, indicated it was built in 1948).

Buildings 323, 324, 325 - Commanding Officer Staff Quarters: (HABS No. 2614-Z) These three buildings are two-story single-family homes built for Officers and their families, using wood frame construction. The foundations are concrete on wood piles, with wood siding on wood walls. The roofing material is asphalt shingles. These irregular buildings have outside dimensions of approximately 86' by 52' and are about 30' high. All of the buildings were constructed in 1941 at a cost of about \$11,000 each (323 - \$10,170; 324 - \$11,510; 325 - \$11,146).

Buildings 331, 332, 333, 341, 342 - Dry Provisions: (HABS No. 2614-AA) These one-story warehouses are nearly identical, and all but one building is described in building plans as a Dry Provisions Storehouse. Building 331, vacated after the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake, is an automotive and equipment shop, and contains a variety of facilities for different repair functions, including a battery shop, recharging bays, parts room, engine overhaul shop, hydraulic hoist bays, etc. One segment of Building 332, identified also as a Freight Terminal, is subdivided into several offices and general open office areas, and includes a conference room, a lunch room, and support facilities. The warehouses are built at ground level with steel frame construction on concrete pile foundations and reinforced concrete floors. The walls are reinforced concrete to 4.5' high, with asbestos on corrugated metal to the roof line. The roofing is bituminous material on 2' by 6" tongue and groove wood sheathing and 5-ply composition roofing. Each warehouse has dimensions of about 602' by 202' and are 30' high, with an estimated 121,604 square feet. These buildings were constructed in 1943 at a cost to the government of about \$640,000 (for example, Building 331 cost \$639,531).

Building 405 - Storage Shed: (HABS No. 2614-BB) This small-to-medium sized warehouse, also identified as a Navy Exchange Warehouse, is adjacent to the Maritime Street bridge, and the southeast corner of the building is truncated to fit against the elevated portion of the bridge. The building has 2 personnel doors, 3 warehouse doors, all of which are on the west side, at ground level, and without railroad service. It is constructed of medium-heavy timber on concrete foundation and concrete piers for roof support beams. The floor consists of asphaltic concrete, and the walls are wood siding on wood framing,

with some evidence of exterior stucco on wood sheathing. The dimensions, excepting for the southeast corner, are roughly 150' by 120' and 29' high, with a gross floor area of 17,850 square feet. It was built in 1945 at a cost to the government of \$21,960.

Building 410 - Fire Station/Security/Transportation Building: (HABS No. 2614-CC) This two-story, irregularly-shaped building provides administrative offices, fire truck stalls, and Supply Center police headquarters. The second floor provides only a relatively small area (approximately 70' by 20') for the fire station offices and personnel dormitory, which is connected to the fire truck stalls by two slide poles. The ground floor includes a galley, mess room, lounge, lockers, conference room, transportation operations (truck and taxi dispatch), and other support facilities. Building 411, an adjoining vehicle maintenance garage with multiple repair bays, was previously demolished. The building was constructed with a concrete foundation on concrete piles, of reinforced concrete and rigid steel. The exterior walls are aluminum metal siding, over asbestos metal siding, with bituminous built-up roofing on wood. The main body of the building (fire station portion) is 100' by 80', with an extension on the east side (transportation services portion) of roughly 80' by 40', resulting in a total gross floor area of 12,334. The structure was built in 1941 at a cost of \$80,639.

Buildings 412, 413, 512 - Storehouses: (HABS No. 2614-DD) Buildings 413 and 512 are specifically identified in building plans as Paint and Oil, and Heavy Materials Storehouses, respectively. These large one-story buildings have five warehouse doors on each long side, which correspond to the five main storerooms. Each building has railroad service on one side. Buildings 412 and 413 are built at loading dock level, while Building 512 is built at ground level. The buildings are steel frame construction on reinforced concrete pile foundations. The walls are concrete up to window-sill level and have aluminum-covered asbestos-protected metal siding up to the roof. The roofs utilize bituminous roofing material over wood (3" by 8" tongue and groove construction). The buildings are approximately 602' by 120' and 27' high, with a gross floor area of 74,046 square feet. The buildings were built in 1941 at a cost of about \$300,000 each (Building 412 cost \$298,562).

Buildings 422, 522 - Aeronautical Materials Storehouses: (HABS No. 2614-EE) These warehouses contain interior mezzanines on each long side, with one side built as a permanent steel deck, and the opposite side built as a temporary wood deck. Both buildings have a bridge crane extending from one end to the other. Building 422 previously had an additional "temporary" wood deck mezzanine built above the steel deck, but this was removed for more recent uses of the building. Building 422 is also unique in once having railroad tracks extend directly through the building from end to end. Each building also has

exterior railroad access on the south side. Building 422, built at ground level, has eight personnel doors and nine warehouse doors (five on the south, two on the north, and one on each end), and contains a small area of offices and support facilities. Building 522 is built at loading dock level, with ten warehouse doors, including two ramps and two interior receiving "pits" or bays. The buildings are steel frame construction with concrete piles, and foundations with concrete on concrete piles. The exterior walls are concrete below the window-sill level, and aluminum-covered asbestos metal siding up to the roof. The roofs are bituminous roofing material on wood. The dimensions of each building are about 602' by 203' and about 30' high, consisting of 176,842 gross square feet. Built in 1941, these buildings cost the government an estimated \$1,152,834 each (the specific cost of Building 422; the cost for Building 522 is not available).

Buildings 431, 432 - Paint and Oil Storehouses: (HABS No. 2614-FF) These buildings contain limited support functions (e.g., offices, lockers, heads, etc.); Building 431 is distinguished by the presence of a security cage. The paint and oil materials stored in these buildings are considered hazardous and flammable, and where these materials were stored, spark-proof lighting is utilized. The buildings are one story, built at loading dock level, with 3 personnel doors and 13 warehouse doors (six on each long side, and one on the eastern end). Building 431 has direct rail service on the north side. The buildings are steel frame construction on reinforced concrete piles, and with concrete on concrete pile foundations. The walls, like many warehouses in the Center, are concrete below the window sill and asbestos-protected metal siding above to the roof. The roof is bituminous material on 3" by 6" tongue and groove wood sheathing. The dimensions of each building are 602' by 176' (202' including loading platform), and 29' high. These buildings, with a gross floor area of about 121,738 square feet, were constructed in 1942 at a cost of \$478,536 (431) and \$470,109 (432).

Building 433 - Reserve Materials Storehouse: (HABS No. 2614-GG) This building, also referred to in building plans as a Dry Provisions Storehouse, contains minimal support functions. This one-story building is built at loading dock level, with 5 personnel doors and 14 warehouse doors (six on each long side, and one on each end). There is direct rail service on the north side. The buildings are steel frame construction on reinforced concrete piles, and with concrete on concrete pile foundations. The walls are also concrete below the window sill and asbestos-protected metal siding above to the roof. The roof is bituminous material on 3" by 6" tongue and groove wood sheathing. The dimensions are 602' by 202', and 29' high, resulting in a gross floor area of 121,604 square feet. It was built in 1942 at a cost of \$430,517.

Building 441 - Coffee Roasting Plant: (HABS No. 2614-HH) Building 441, the former Coffee Roasting Plant, is primarily a one-story building, built at loading dock level, with a small second story (approximately 40' by 100') and even smaller third story (roughly 40' by 40') for machinery. The upper levels of Building 441 are located in its southeastern portion. The ground floor contains one large storage room, a large storage and packing room, a bagging room, and a small amount of support functions. Building 441 was later used as a printing plant and general storehouse. It contains 20 warehouse doors, including a ramp and a loading well, and has rail service on the south side only. The building is of steel frame construction on reinforced concrete piles, and with concrete on concrete pile foundations. The walls are cement-asbestos on wood, and the roof is bituminous material on concrete. The dimensions are 400' by 200', and the upper portions reach to 43' high, with a total gross floor area of 85,600 square feet. It was built in 1943 at a cost of \$322,721.

Building 441-A - Power Station: (HABS No. 2614-II) Power Station "B" is a reinforced concrete building with concrete on concrete pile foundations, concrete walls, and bituminous roofing on wood. It contains 1,935 gross square feet, is 24' high, and has dimensions of 42' by 42'. It was built in 1943 at a cost of \$63,679.

Building 441-B - Cafeteria/Storage: (HABS No. 2614-JJ) This Cafeteria and Public Works Maintenance and Storage building contains a number of office areas, a former typewriter repair shop, a small amount of storage area, a galley and large dining area (including a separate smaller dining room), a bar, and originally contained a small bowling alley. This is a wood-frame building on concrete foundation, and a tongue and groove floor covered with asphalt tile. The walls are cement-asbestos on wood, with bituminous roofing on wood sheathing. The one-story building, built at ground level and 25' high, has an L-shape, with outside dimensions of 200' by 185'. The gross floor area is 25,800, and the building was constructed in 1944 at a cost of \$78,724.

Building 501 - Security Control: (HABS No. 2614-KK) This small, one-story office building (also referred to as the Pass Office) is a wood frame building on a concrete foundation, with walls of stucco on wood, and bituminous roofing on wood sheathing. The dimensions are 56' by 28' and 9' high, with 1,568 square feet in floor area. Built in 1942, it cost \$10,108.

Building 502 - Administrative Building: (HABS No. 2614-LL) This one-story office building serves for security administration, and includes a doctor's office, with waiting, examination and dressing rooms. It is also a wood frame building on a concrete foundation, with exterior walls of wood on wood, and bituminous roofing on wood sheathing. The dimensions are 153' by 42' and 10'

high, with a gross floor area of 6,426 square feet. It was built in 1944 at a cost of \$43,328.

Building 511 - Locomotive and Crane Shed: (HABS No. 2614-MM) This is a large steel frame building with concrete piles, and accommodates five separate railroad tracks directly into the west side of the building. An adjunct building (72' by 27') contains parts and tools, and the main shed area is about 103' by 102', and 31' high. The building includes one locomotive pit for repair needs. The foundation is concrete on concrete piles, and has walls of concrete below the window-sill level, and asphalt-protected metal siding up to the roof. The roof consists of bituminous roofing material on 2" by 6" wood sheathing. The two buildings contain 12,375 gross square feet. Built in 1941, the building cost the government \$95,138.

Building 513 - Pipe/Metals Storehouse: (HABS No. 2614-NN) Building 513 is similar to Buildings 412, 413 and 512, but has just one warehouse door on each long side, with two warehouse doors on each end. In addition, railroad tracks extend about 150 feet through each of the two warehouse doors on the east end. It is a steel frame building on concrete pilings built at ground level, with exterior walls of cement asbestos on metal to window sill level and asphalt-protected metal to the roof line. Roofing is bituminous material built up on wood (3" by 8" tongue and groove construction). It has dimensions of 602' by 123', is 23 feet high, and has a gross floor area of 74,046 square feet. The building was built in 1941 and cost \$276,778.

Building 521 - Lodge/Cafeteria: (HABS No. 2614-OO) This two-story building has an irregular, W-shape with a cafeteria in the center on the ground floor, and a small basement area as well beneath the kitchen area for boiler rooms. It contains an estimated 30 hotel-like bedrooms, and a number of recreation or conference rooms. Its latest use is as a detention center for the California Youth Authority. It is constructed of reinforced concrete and wood trusses, with creosoted pilings. The foundation appears to be concrete on concrete piles. The building has linoleum floors over tongue and groove sheathing, concrete walls, and roofing of bituminous materials on wood. The outside dimensions of the building are 152' by 98', and 43' high, with a total gross floor area of 21,583 square feet. It was built in 1942 and cost the government \$258,303.

Building 531 - Storehouse: (HABS No. 2614-PP) This one-story general storehouse is almost exclusively open storage area, and has only two small offices and a head. The building has no warehouse doors along its long sides (north and south sides), but has three warehouse doors on each end. A short length of railroad track, of about one rail car length, extends into the central door on the east end. It was built at ground level with steel frame construction

on concrete piles, with concrete on creosoted wood pile foundations. The exterior walls are corrugated galvanized iron. The roofing is concrete. The warehouse has dimensions of 602' by 202' and is 30' high, with 121,604 gross square feet. It was built in 1941 at a cost of \$274,284.

Building 532 - Box Factory and Lumber Storage: (HABS No. 2614-QQ)
This one-story building, also referred to as the container assembly plant, is irregularly shaped, and has a bulk storage shed (one side open) on the northwest side. The building is a steel frame structure on creosote timber pilings, with a concrete on concrete pile foundation. The exterior walls consist of cement-asbestos on wood, with corrugated galvanized iron on one side only. The roofing is galvanized iron metal on wood. The main building area is roughly 400' by 98', with additional areas at the northeast side, resulting in a total gross floor area of 75,600 square feet. Built in 1944, this building cost the government \$199,913.

C. Site:

1. General Setting and Orientation:

The Naval Supply Center is situated on 541 acres of land that was converted from tidelands on the eastern shore of San Francisco Bay, specifically known as Oakland's Middle Harbor. The Center was located to take advantage of water, rail and highway access.

2. Historic Landscape Design:

Prior to 1940, when construction of the Naval Supply Center began, the site consisted of tidal mudflats and marshlands, with a handful of sunken barges and ship hulls. Extensive dredging and filling of the tidelands was required to accommodate building construction and provide deep water port berths for navy ships. The site had an advantage over competing locations of sufficient space for an extensive building program and good rail access. The City of Oakland lobbied the Navy vigorously in the mid-1930s for the selection of the Middle Harbor site. The City was suffering greatly from the economic dislocation of the Great Depression, and the Supply Center was relied upon to revitalize its economy. The changes to the natural landscape to provide a military/industrial facility were assumed unavoidable and necessary.

The design of the facility was in a classic military grid organization, with a central railroad switching yard that fed rail lines into alternating streets for unloading directly into warehouses.

Part III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

A. Original Architectural Drawings

No original drawings have been located. However, several plans that are not original, but which were prepared for maintenance and administration of the Supply Center, are reproduced in the following section of this report.

B. Early Views

Numerous historic photographs have been located with the Public Works Office at the Naval Supply Center. Several reproductions of these are located in the photographic documentation.

C. Interviews

No interviews were conducted for this report.

D. Bibliography

Primary Sources

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Naval Supply Center, Oakland. Prepared by Gregory King, August, 1990.

Secondary

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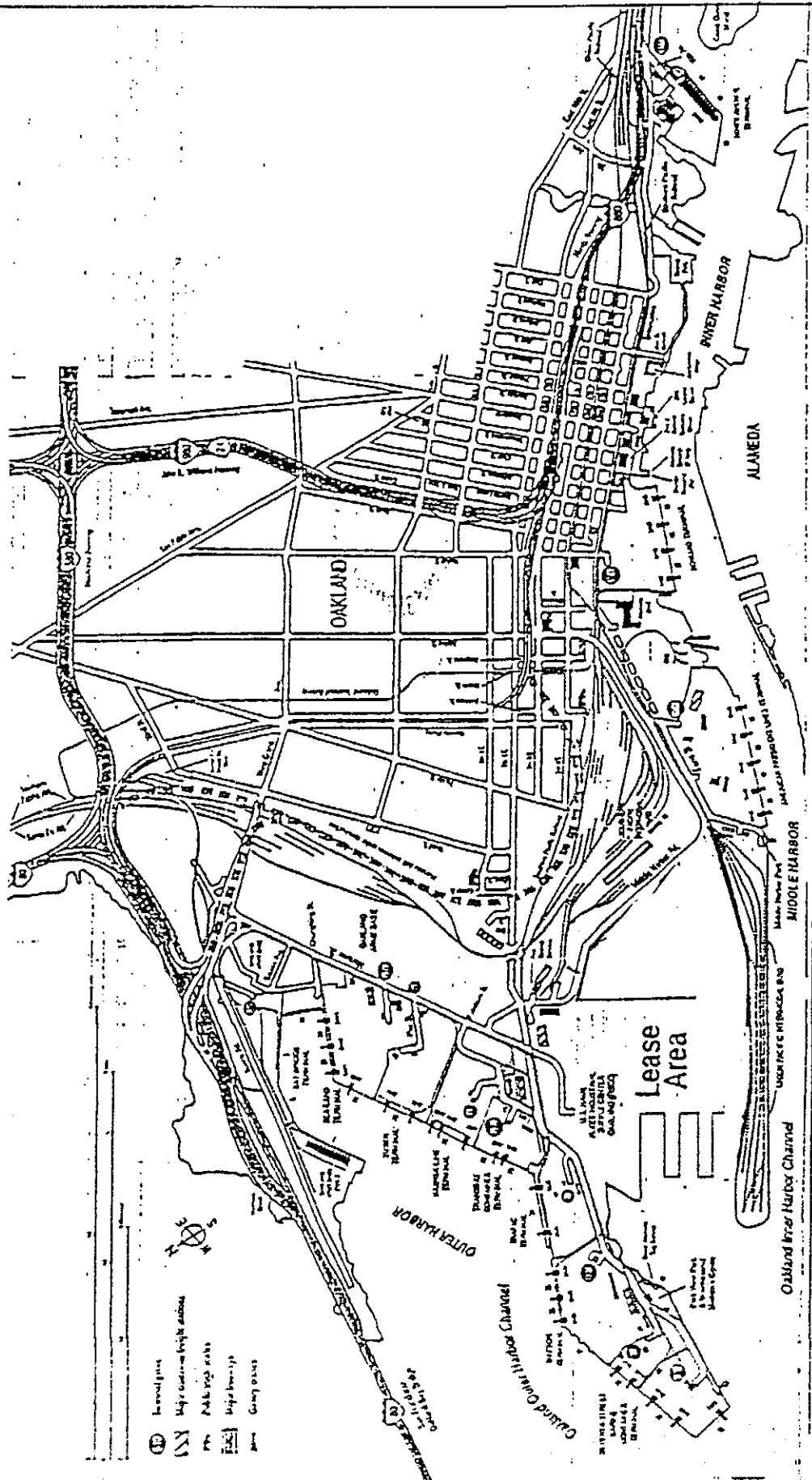
E. Likely Sources Not Yet Investigated:

None identified at this time.

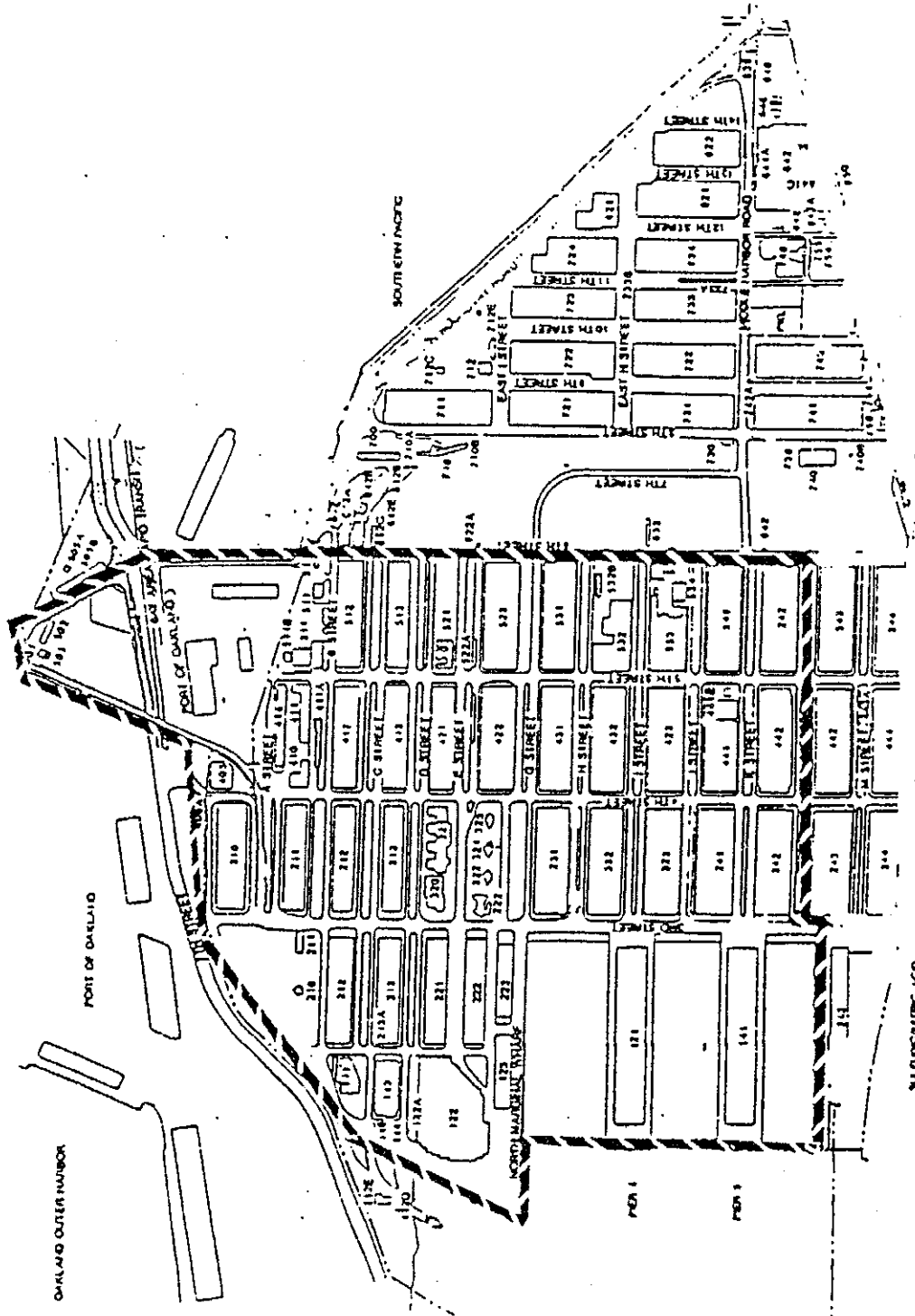
Part IV. PROJECT INFORMATION

Mesa Technical was contracted by Lamphier & Associates to provide photographic and written documentation of the Oakland Naval Supply Center. David De Vries, Principal of Mesa Technical was the photographer for the project and Andrew Young, Associate Planner with Lamphier & Associates, prepared the written documentation. This project was conducted in cooperation with the National Park Service, the Department of the Navy, and the Port of Oakland. The Project was carried out under a MOA with CA SHPO and ACHP to comply with section 106 of the NHPA, prior to transfer of the ONSC to the Port of Oakland.

LOCATION MAP - PORT OF OAKLAND AND NAVAL SUPPLY CENTER



NAVAL SUPPLY CENTER OAKLAND



BOUNDARY OF AREA
RECORDED

ORIGINAL ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS

Extensive research at the Naval Supply Center Office of Public Works and at the Navy Western Division offices indicate that there are no original drawings available of the Supply Center buildings, or other plans of the overall facility. The Navy files at San Bruno include microfiche records of all construction from 1950 to the present time (1995). These files were reviewed, and selected microfiche records were printed. However, due to the poor quality of reproduction from the microfiche records, only two sheets are included in this report. Figures 1 and 2 are microfiche-recorded drawings for the re-roofing plans for two buildings, 122 and 410. Figures 3 through 8 are from drawings for the rehabilitation of Building 311 for a financial administration facility. The files from the Supply Center were stored on Aperture Cards (computer records), and do not show original drawings. The Aperture Cards have not been located. The drawings reproduced in this report (Figures 9 through 89) are from those used by the Public Works office in maintenance and administration of the facility.

Note: Figures 1 and 2 are reduced prints (8½" x 11") from microfiche files held at the Department of the Navy, Western Division, San Bruno, California.

- FIGURE 1. BUILDING 122. PIER TRANSIT SHED. Department of the Navy, sheet 16 of 23, microfiche.
- FIGURE 2. BUILDING 410. FIRE STATION, SECTIONS. Department of the Navy, sheet 8 of 23, microfiche.

Note: Figures 3 through 8 are reduced prints (8½" x 11") from Naval Supply Center records of the planned rehabilitation of Building 311.

- FIGURE 3. BUILDING 311. GENERAL STOREHOUSE (Proposed Defense & Accounting Services Facility), SITE PLAN. Department of the Navy, Sheet 10 of 142, June 8, 1995.
- FIGURE 4. BUILDING 311, 1ST AND 2ND FLOOR DEMOLITION KEY PLAN. Department of the Navy, Sheet 11 of 142, June 8, 1995.
- FIGURE 5. BUILDING 311, DEMOLITION PLANS - 3RD & 4TH FLOOR. Department of the Navy, Sheet 12 of 142, June 8, 1995.
- FIGURE 6. BUILDING 311, EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS. Department of the Navy, Sheet 51 of 142, June 8, 1995.
- FIGURE 7. BUILDING 311, SOUTH AND EAST ELEVATIONS. Department of the Navy, Sheet 52 of 142, June 8, 1995.

FIGURE 8. BUILDING 311, BUILDING SECTIONS. Department of the Navy, Sheet 53 of 142, June 8, 1995.

Note: Figures 9 through 89 are 7" x 9" xerographic reductions of 8½" x 11" copies of building plans prepared and held by the Public Works Division of the Naval Supply Center (Fleet Industrial Supply Center - Oakland).

FIGURE 9. BUILDING 113. COLD STORAGE BUILDING, FIRST FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, May 1, 1952.

FIGURE 10. BUILDING 113. SECOND FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, May 1, 1952.

FIGURE 11. BUILDING 113. THIRD FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, May 1, 1952.

FIGURE 12. BUILDING 113. FOURTH FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, May 1, 1952.

FIGURE 13. BUILDING 113. ROOF & PENTHOUSE PLAN. Department of the Navy, December 8, 1951.

FIGURE 14. BUILDING 122. PIER TRANSIT SHED, FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Date not available (1952 original and revision in July 1959 assumed).

FIGURE 15. BUILDING 123. PIER TRANSIT SHED, FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Date not available (1952 assumed).

FIGURE 16. BUILDING 131. PIER TRANSIT SHED, FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Date not available (1952 original with revision in July 1959 assumed).

FIGURE 17. BUILDING 141. PIER TRANSIT SHED, FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, July 15, 1959.

FIGURE 18. BUILDING 211. HEATING PLANT, FIRST FLOOR AND MEZZANINE FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Revised July 1, 1959 (1952 original assumed).

FIGURE 19. BUILDING 212. STOREHOUSE, FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, November 3, 1951, Revised July, 1959.

- FIGURE 20. BUILDING 213. STOREHOUSE. FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Date not available (revision in July 1959 assumed).
- FIGURE 21. BUILDING 221. DRY PROVISIONS STOREHOUSE, FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Revised July 16, 1959 (1952 original assumed).
- FIGURE 22. BUILDING 221. MONITOR/MEZZANINE FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Revised July 17, 1959 (1952 original assumed).
- FIGURE 23. BUILDING 222. DRY PROVISIONS STOREHOUSE, FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, November 3, 1951, Revised July 17, 1959.
- FIGURE 24. BUILDING 222. MONITORING/MEZZANINE FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Date not available (1952 original with revision in July 1959 assumed).
- FIGURE 25. BUILDING 223. PIER TRANSIT SHED, FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, November 3, 1951, Revised July 17, 1959.
- FIGURE 26. BUILDING 310. SHIPS SUPPLY DEPOT, FIRST FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, October 27, 1952, Revised July 20, 1959.
- FIGURE 27. BUILDING 310. SECOND FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Revised July 21, 1959.
- FIGURE 28. BUILDING 310. THIRD FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Revised July 21, 1959.
- FIGURE 29. BUILDING 310. FOURTH FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, 1952, Revised July 21, 1959.
- FIGURE 30. BUILDING 310. FIFTH FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, 1952, Revised July 21, 1959.
- FIGURE 31. BUILDING 310. ROOF AND PENTHOUSE PLAN. Department of the Navy, Date not available (1952 original with revision in July 1959 assumed).
- FIGURE 32. BUILDING 311. GENERAL STOREHOUSE, FIRST FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, December 11, 1952, Revised July 22, 1959.

- FIGURE 33. BUILDING 311. SECOND FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Date not available (1952 original assumed with revision in July, 1959).
- FIGURE 34. BUILDING 311. THIRD FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Revised July 24, 1959 (1952 original assumed).
- FIGURE 35. BUILDING 311. FOURTH FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, 1952, Revised July 24, 1959 (1952 original assumed).
- FIGURE 36. BUILDING 311. ROOF AND PENTHOUSE PLAN. Department of the Navy, Revised July 24, 1959 (1952 original assumed).
- FIGURE 37. BUILDING 312. GENERAL STOREHOUSE, FIRST FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Revised July, 1959 (1952 original assumed).
- FIGURE 38. BUILDING 312. SECOND FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Revised July 27, 1959 (1952 original assumed).
- FIGURE 39. BUILDING 312. THIRD FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Date not available (1952 original with revision in July 1959 assumed).
- FIGURE 40. BUILDING 312. FOURTH FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Revised 1959 (1952 original evident).
- FIGURE 41. BUILDING 312. FIFTH FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Revised 1959 (1952 original assumed).
- FIGURE 42. BUILDING 312. SIXTH FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Revised 1959 (1952 original evident).
- FIGURE 43. BUILDING 312. ROOF AND PENTHOUSE PLAN. Department of the Navy, Revised 1959 (1952 original assumed).
- FIGURE 44. BUILDING 313. GENERAL STOREHOUSE, FIRST FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Date not available (1952 original with revision in July 1959 assumed).
- FIGURE 45. BUILDING 313. SECOND FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Revised 1959 (1952 original evident).
- FIGURE 46. BUILDING 313. THIRD FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Revised 1959 (1952 original evident).

- FIGURE 47. BUILDING 313. FOURTH FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Revised 1959 (1952 original evident).
- FIGURE 48. BUILDING 313. FIFTH FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Date not available (1952 original evident, revision in July 1959 assumed).
- FIGURE 49. BUILDING 313. SIXTH FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Date not available (1952 original with revision in July 1959 assumed).
- FIGURE 50. BUILDING 313. ROOF AND PENTHOUSE PLAN. Department of the Navy, Revised 1959 (1951 original evident).
- FIGURE 51. BUILDING 320. CAFETERIA, FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, May 16, 1952, Revised August 28, 1959.
- FIGURE 52. BUILDING 320-A. CAFETERIA, FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Date not available (1952 original with revision in July 1959 assumed).
- FIGURE 53. BUILDING 321. ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, FIRST FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Date not available (1952 original with revision in July 1959 assumed).
- FIGURE 54. BUILDING 321. SECOND FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Date not available (1952 original with revision in July 1959 assumed).
- FIGURE 55. BUILDING 322. DISPENSARY, FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, 1952, Revised in 1959.
- FIGURE 56. BUILDING 323. OFFICER'S QUARTERS ("B"), FLOOR PLAN (FIRST & SECOND FLOORS SHOWN). Department of the Navy, Date not available.
- FIGURE 57. BUILDING 324. OFFICER'S QUARTERS ("A"), FLOOR PLAN (FIRST & SECOND FLOORS SHOWN). Department of the Navy, Date not available.
- FIGURE 58. BUILDING 325. OFFICER'S QUARTERS ("C"), FLOOR PLAN (FIRST & SECOND FLOORS SHOWN). Department of the Navy, Date not available.

- FIGURE 59. BUILDING 331. AUTOMOTIVE & I.M.H.E. REPAIR SECTION, FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Date not available.
- FIGURE 60. BUILDING 332. DRY PROVISIONS STOREHOUSE - FREIGHT TERMINAL, FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Date not available.
- FIGURE 61. BUILDING 333. DRY PROVISIONS STOREHOUSE, FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Date not available.
- FIGURE 62. BUILDING 341. DRY PROVISIONS STOREHOUSE, FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Date not available.
- FIGURE 63. BUILDING 342. DRY PROVISIONS STOREHOUSE, FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Date not available.
- FIGURE 64. BUILDING 405. STORAGE SHED, FLOOR AND MEZZANINE PLAN. Department of the Navy, August, 1959, Revised July 1968.
- FIGURE 65. BUILDING 410. FIREHOUSE & TRANSPORTATION BUILDING, FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, June, 1952, Revised August 1959.
- FIGURE 66. BUILDING 412. STOREHOUSE, FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Date not available.
- FIGURE 67. BUILDING 413. PAINT AND OIL STOREHOUSE, FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Date not available.
- FIGURE 68. BUILDING 421. AERONAUTICAL MATERIALS STOREHOUSE - TYPE "A", FIRST FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Revised August, 1959 (1952 original assumed).
- FIGURE 69. BUILDING 421. SECOND FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Revised August, 1959 (1952 original assumed).
- FIGURE 70. BUILDING 421. THIRD FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Date not available (Revision in August, 1959 evident).
- FIGURE 71. BUILDING 421. FOURTH FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Date not available.
- FIGURE 72. BUILDING 421. FIFTH FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Date not available.

- FIGURE 73. BUILDING 421. ROOF AND PENTHOUSE PLAN. Department of the Navy, Date not available (Revision in August, 1959 evident).
- FIGURE 74. BUILDING 422. AERONAUTICAL MATERIALS STOREHOUSE - TYPE "D", FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Date not available.
- FIGURE 75. BUILDING 431. PAINT & OIL STOREHOUSE, FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Date not available.
- FIGURE 76. BUILDING 432. PAINT & OIL STOREHOUSE, FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Date not available.
- FIGURE 77. BUILDING 433. DRY PROVISIONS STOREHOUSE, FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Date not available.
- FIGURE 78. BUILDING 441. COFFEE ROASTING PLANT, FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Date not available.
- FIGURE 79. BUILDING 441-A. POWER STATION "B", FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Date not available (Revision in August, 1959 evident).
- FIGURE 80. BUILDING 441-B. REPAIR SHOP & CAFETERIA, FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Date not available.
- FIGURE 81. BUILDING 501. PASS OFFICE - MARITIME ST. ENTRANCE, FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Date not available (August, 1959 evident).
- FIGURE 82. BUILDING 502. EMPLOYMENT & LABOR BOARD OFFICE, FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Date not available.
- FIGURE 83. BUILDING 511. LOCOMOTIVE CRANE SHED, FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Date not available.
- FIGURE 84. BUILDING 512. HEAVY MATERIALS STOREHOUSE, FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Date not available.
- FIGURE 85. BUILDING 513. PIPE & METALS STOREHOUSE, FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Date not available.

- FIGURE 86. BUILDING 521. B.O.Q. (MARINE BARRACKS, LODGE & CAFETERIA), FLOOR PLAN (FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS SHOWN). Department of the Navy, June, 1946.
- FIGURE 87. BUILDING 522. AERONAUTICAL MATERIALS STOREHOUSE - TYPE "D", FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Date not available.
- FIGURE 88. BUILDING 531. GENERAL STOREHOUSE, FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Date not available.
- FIGURE 89. BUILDING 532. BOX FACTORY & STORAGE SHED, FLOOR PLAN. Department of the Navy, Date not available.

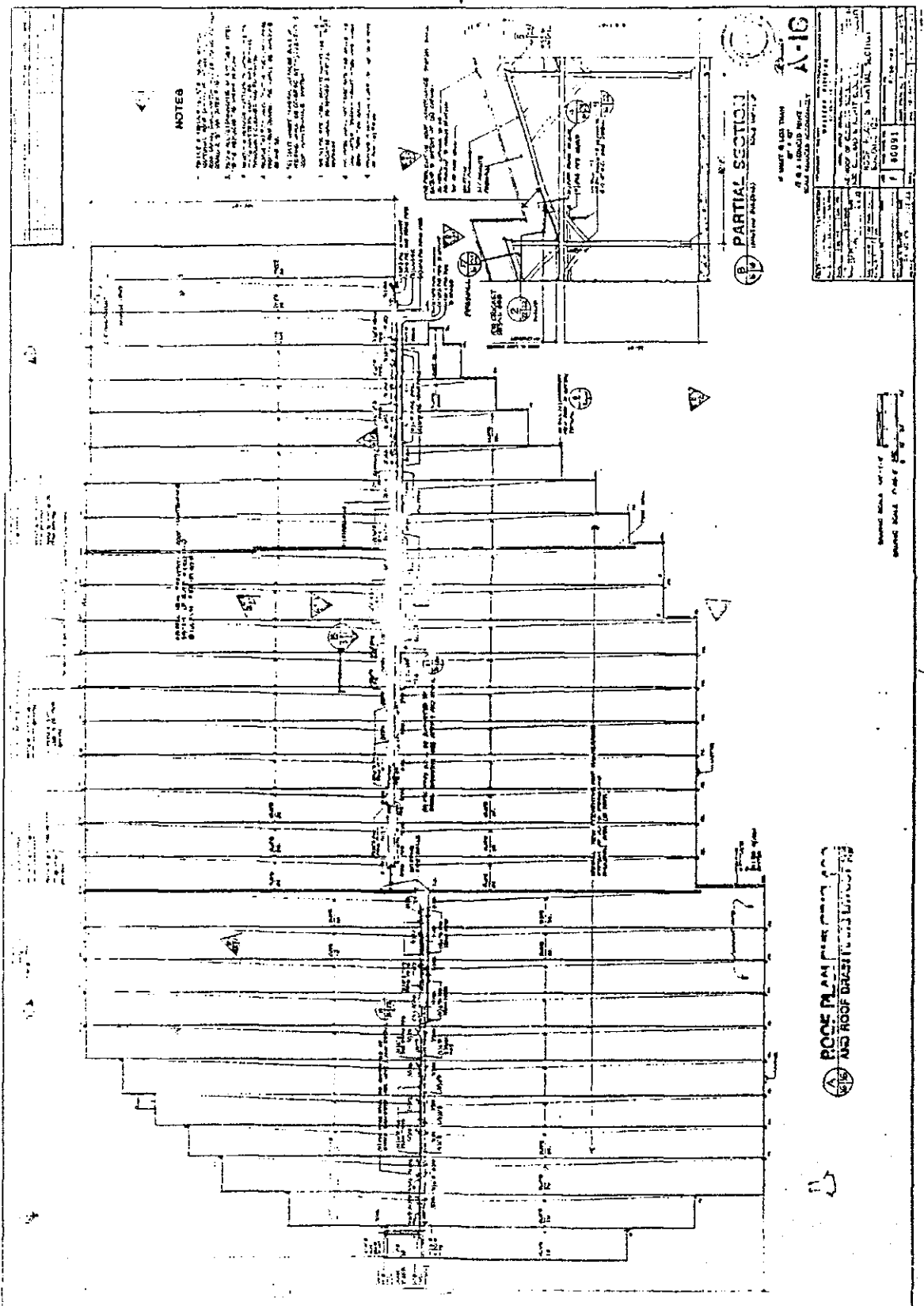


FIGURE 1.

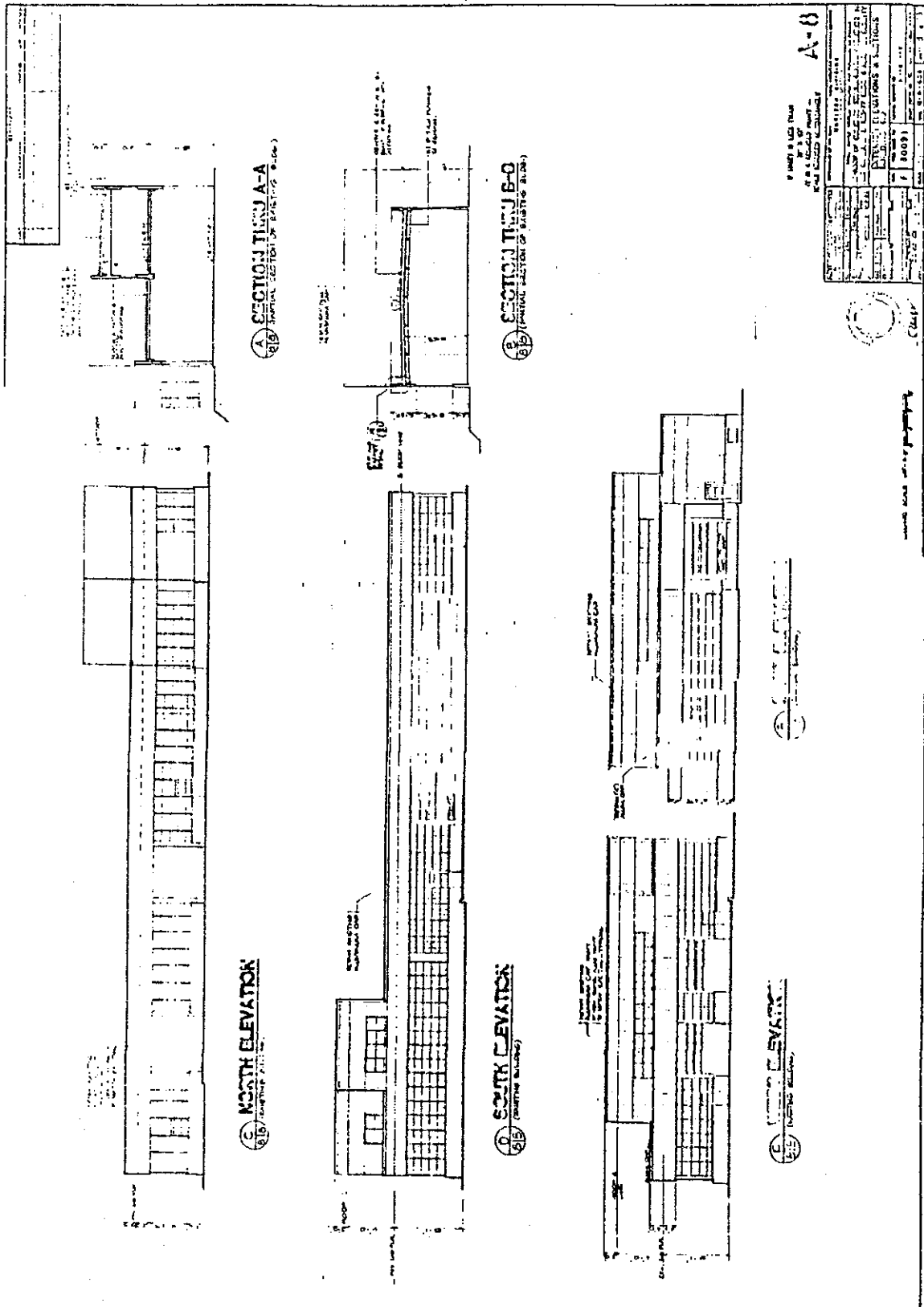
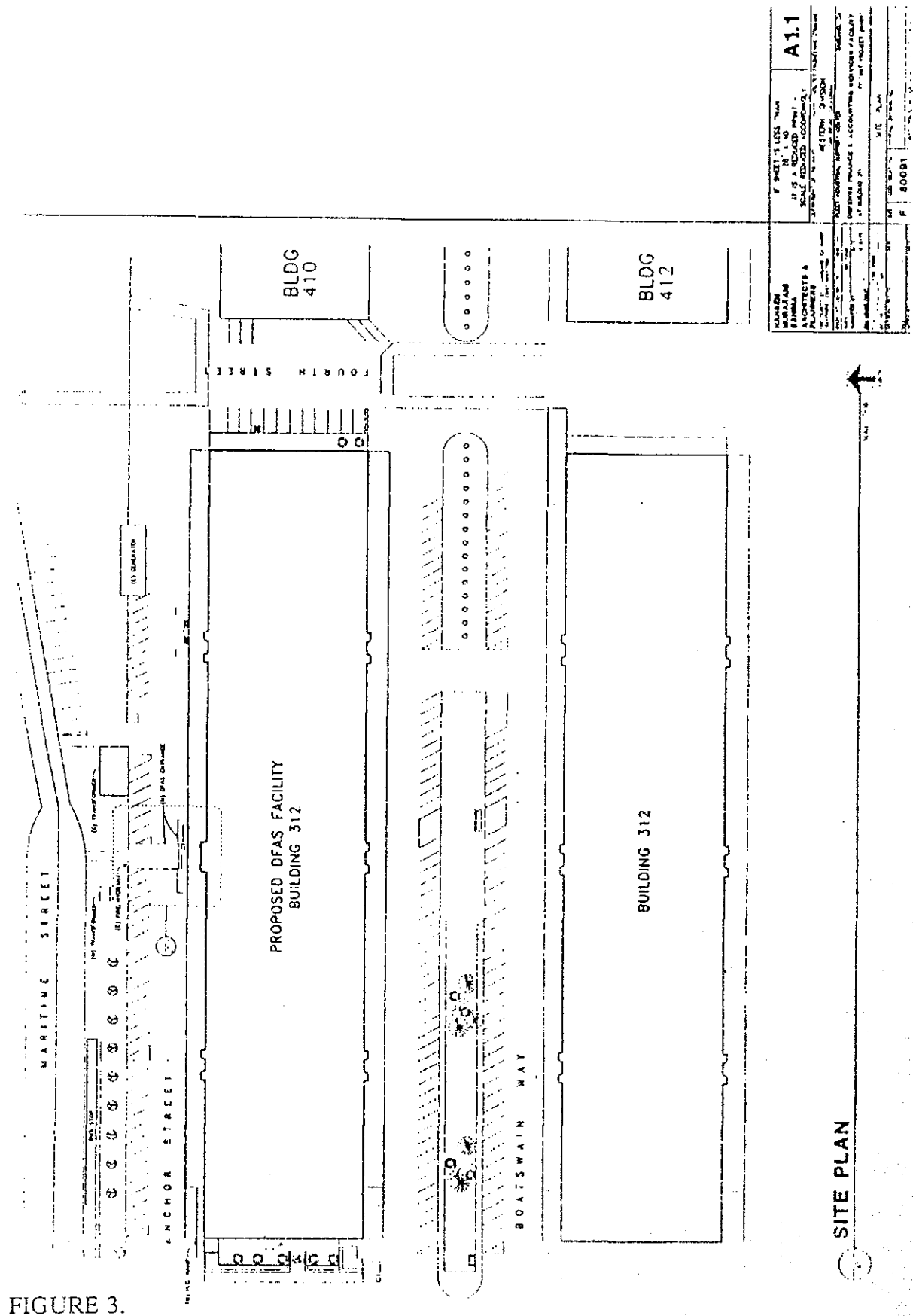


FIGURE 2.



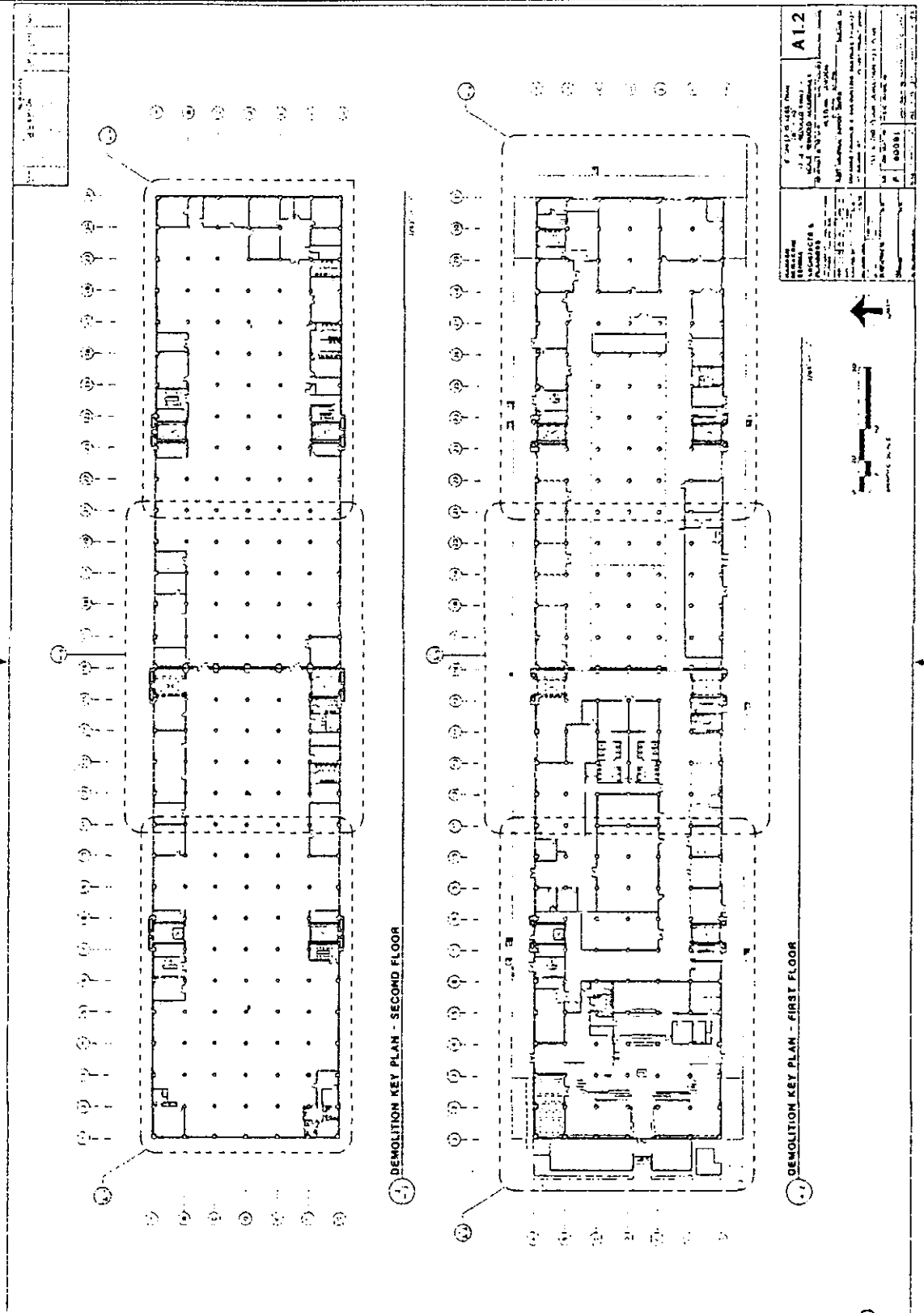


FIGURE 4.

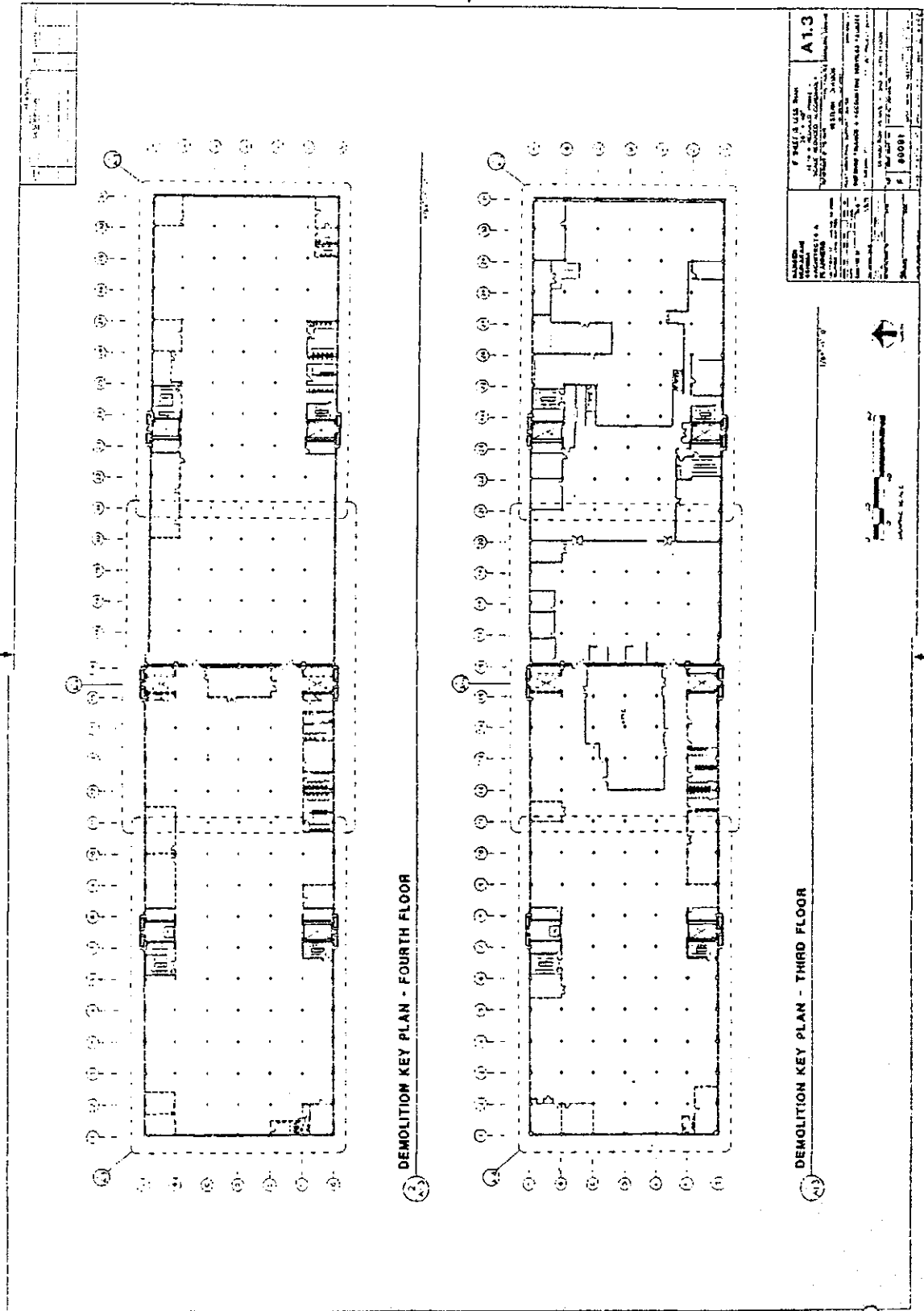
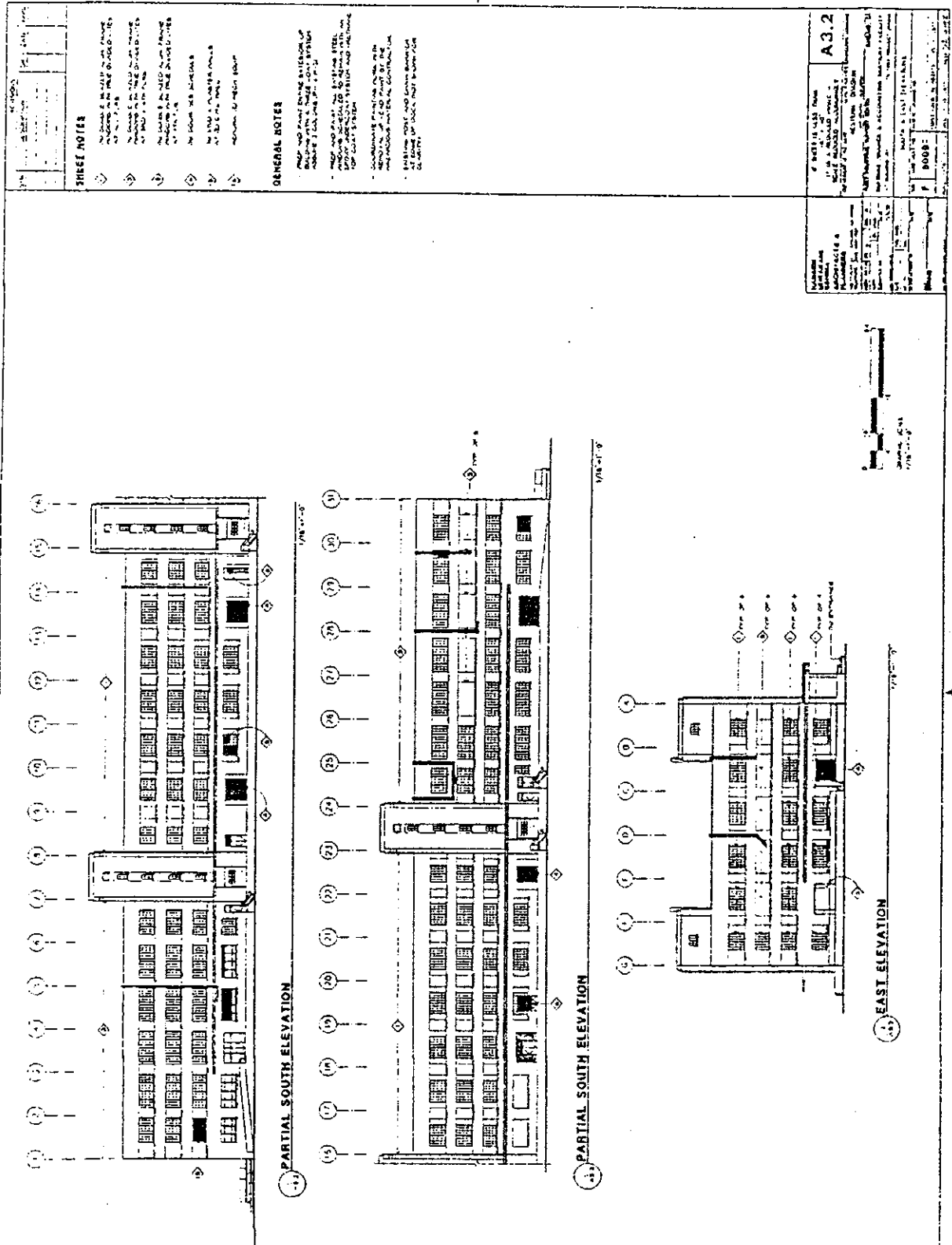


FIGURE 5.

FIGURE 6.



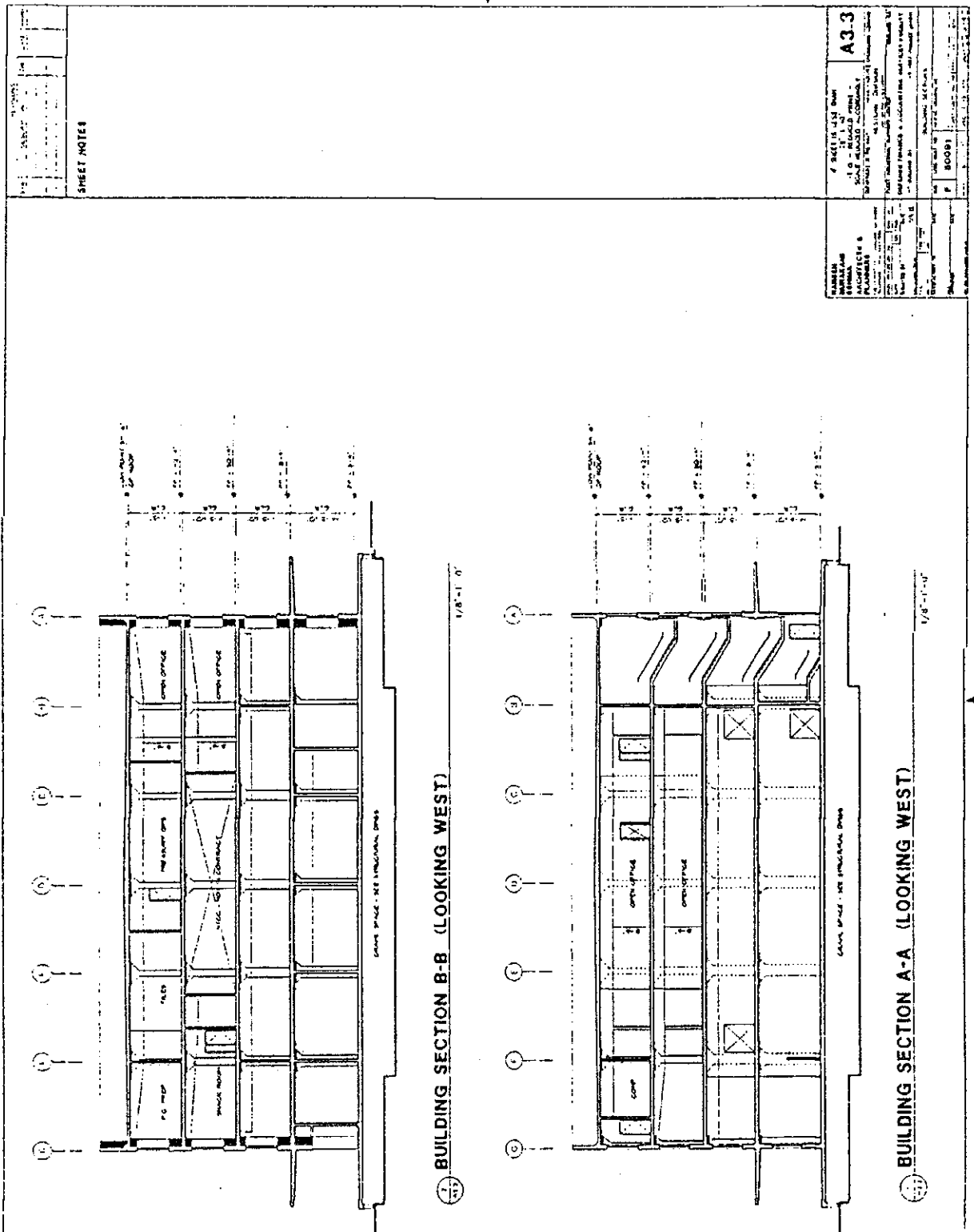
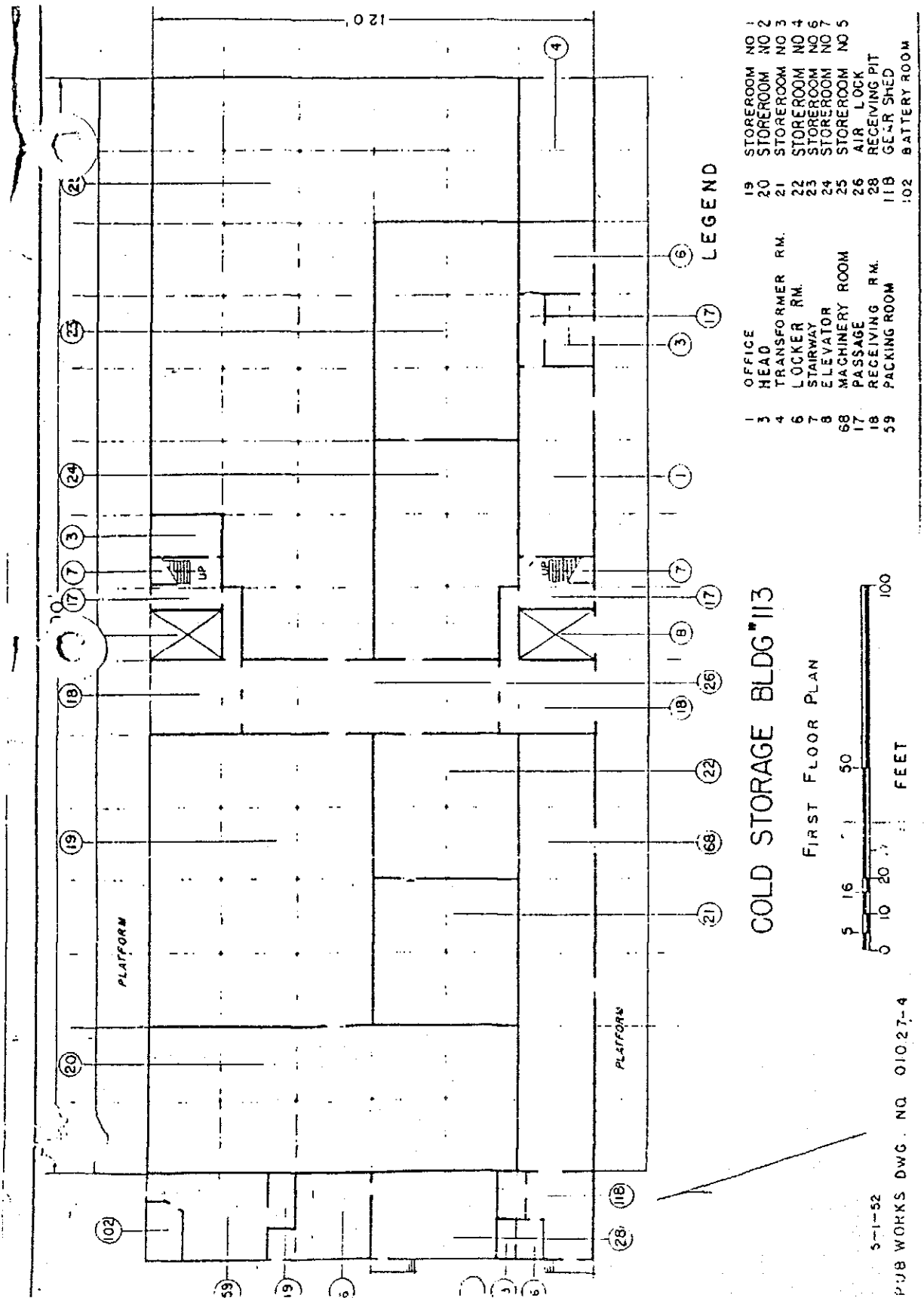


FIGURE 8.

FIGURE 9.



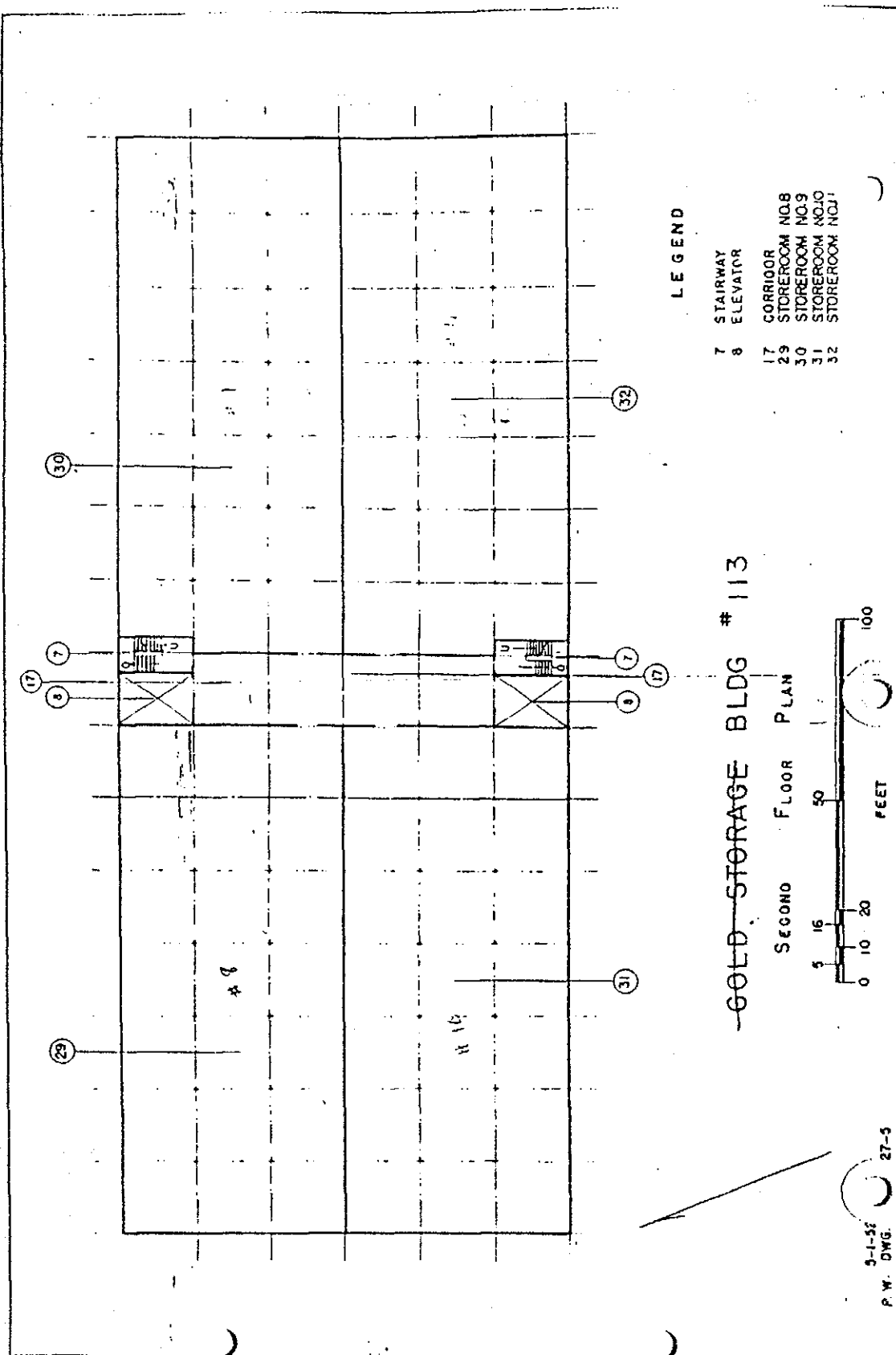


FIGURE 10.

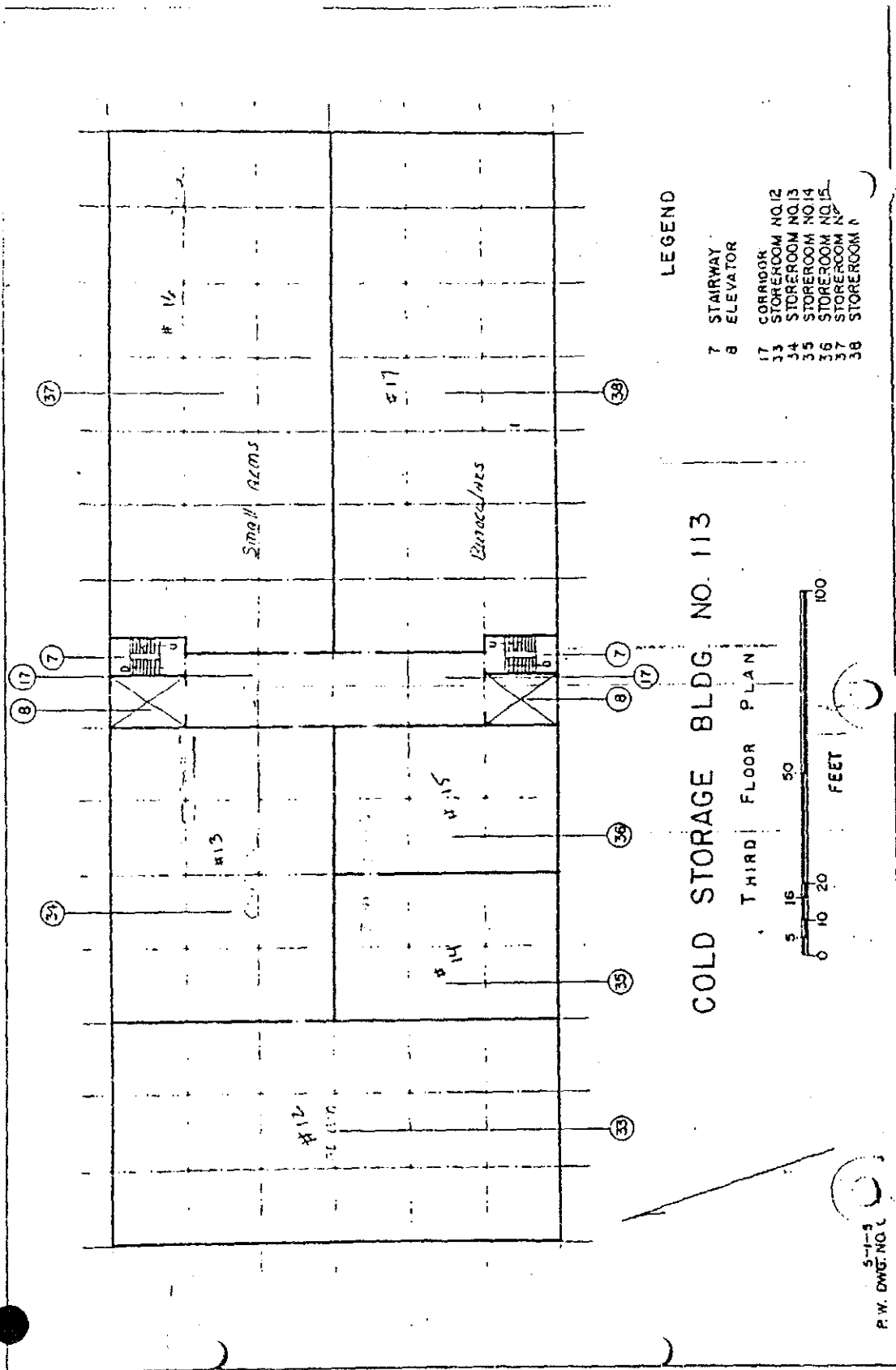
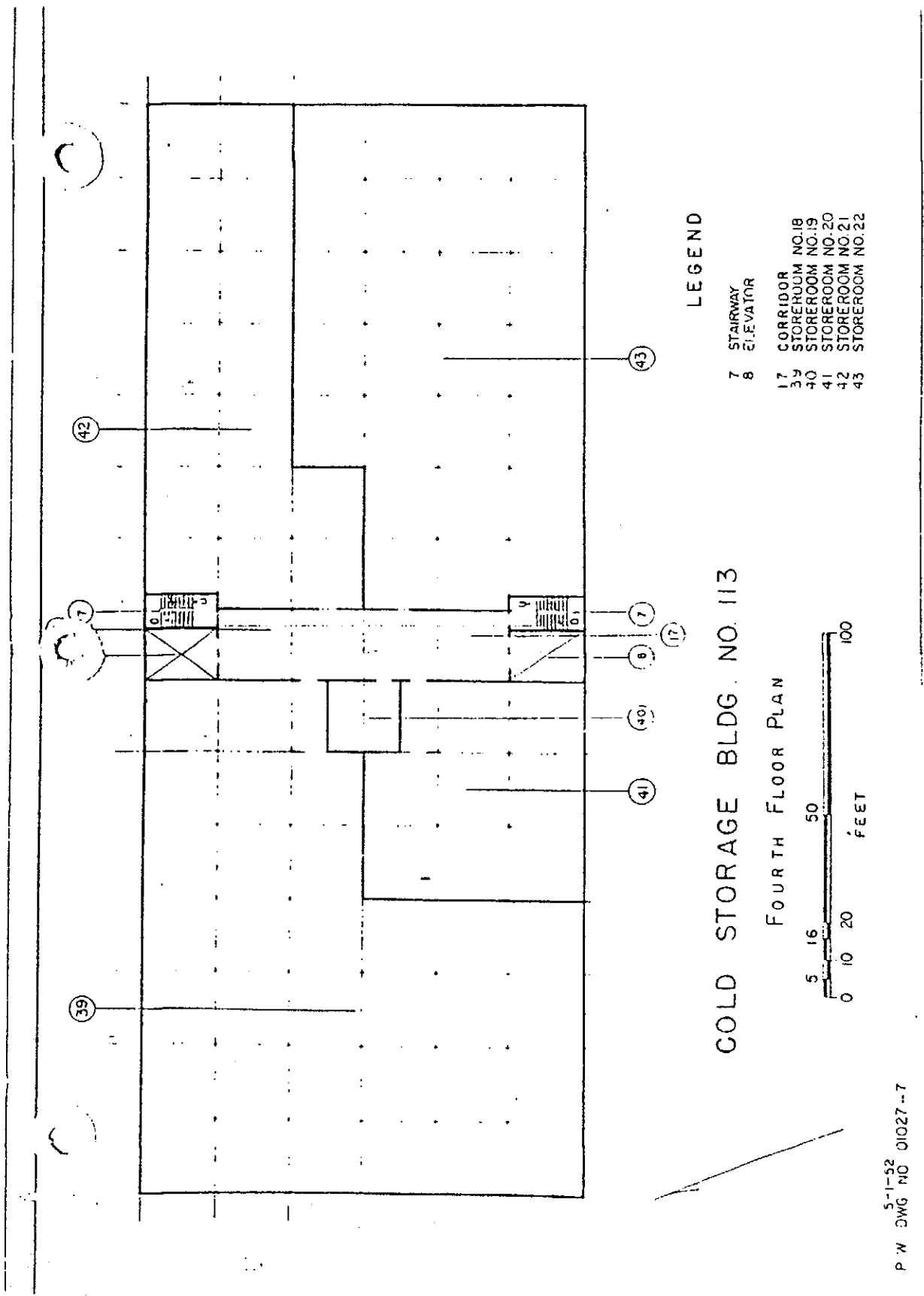
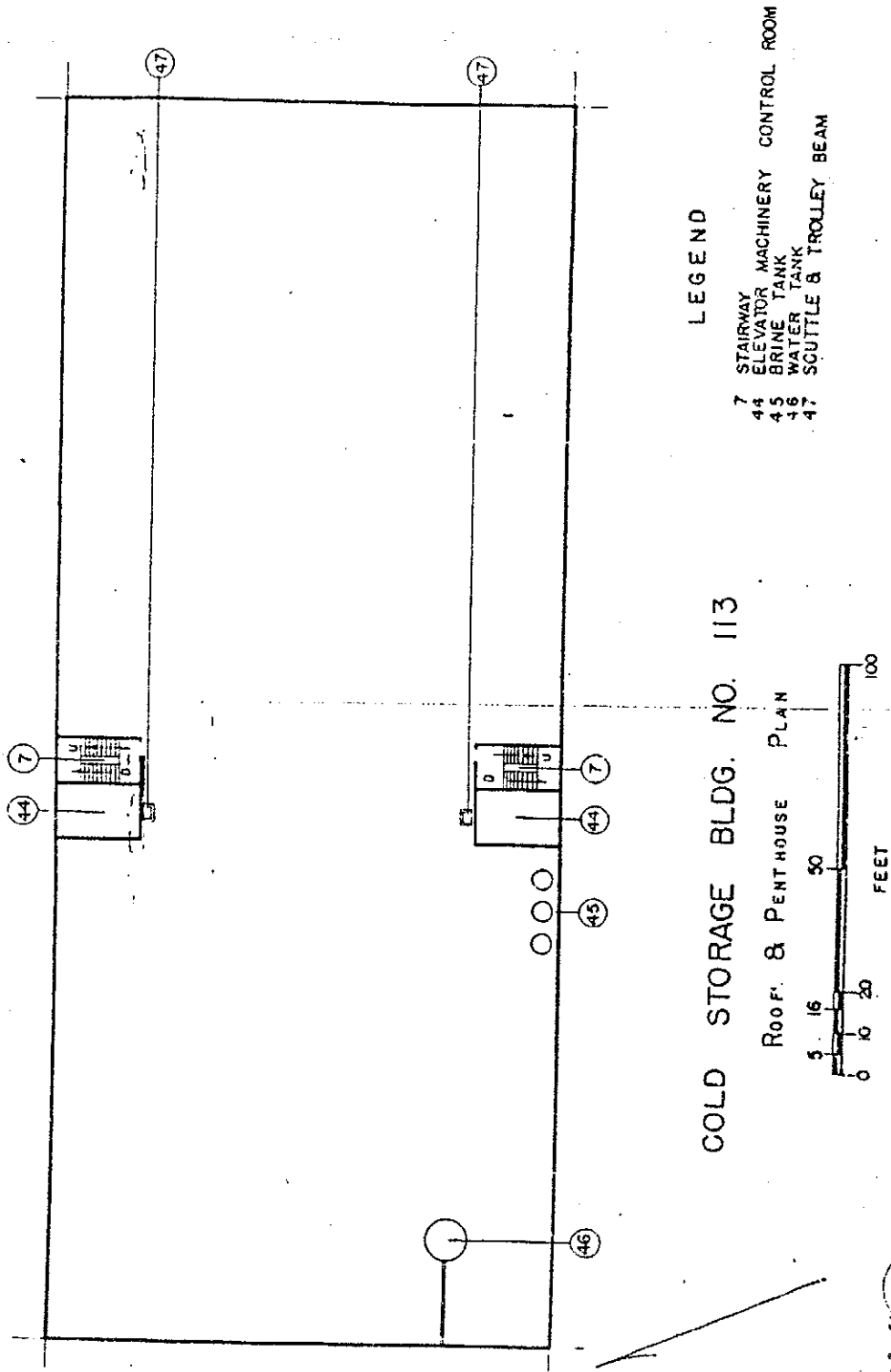


FIGURE 11.

FIGURE 12.





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P.W. DNG. NO. 1

FIGURE 13.

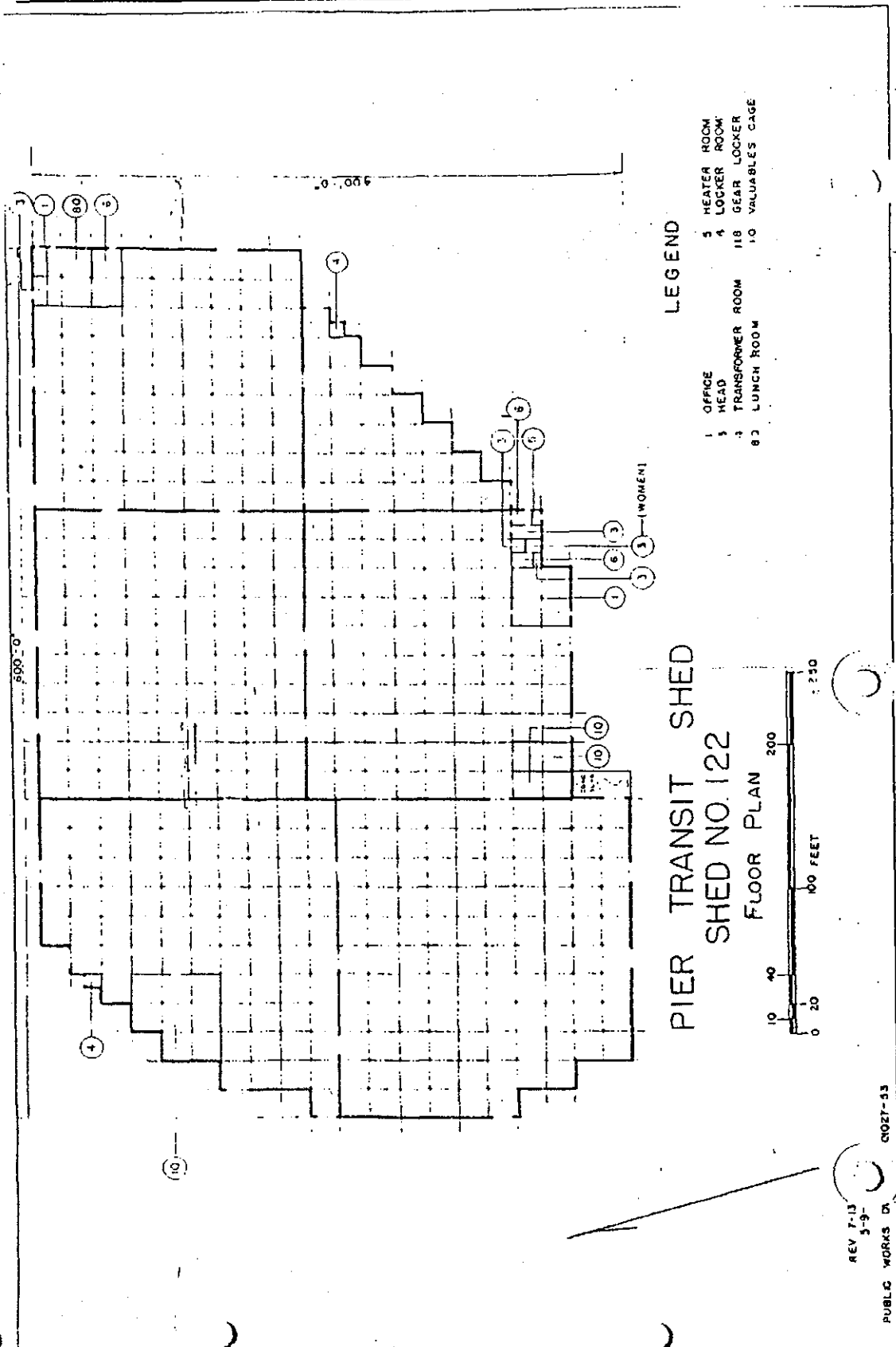
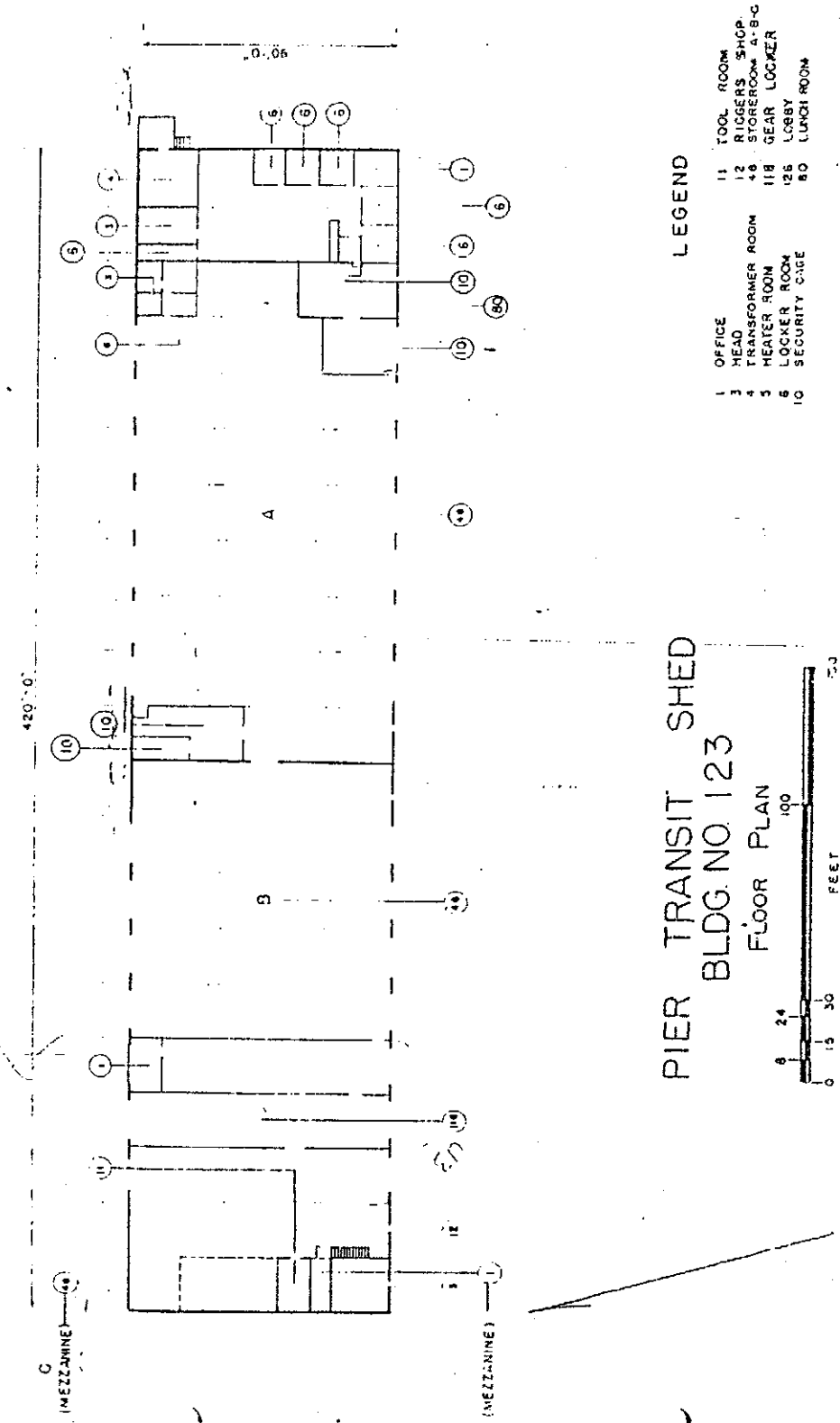


FIGURE 14.

FIGURE 15.



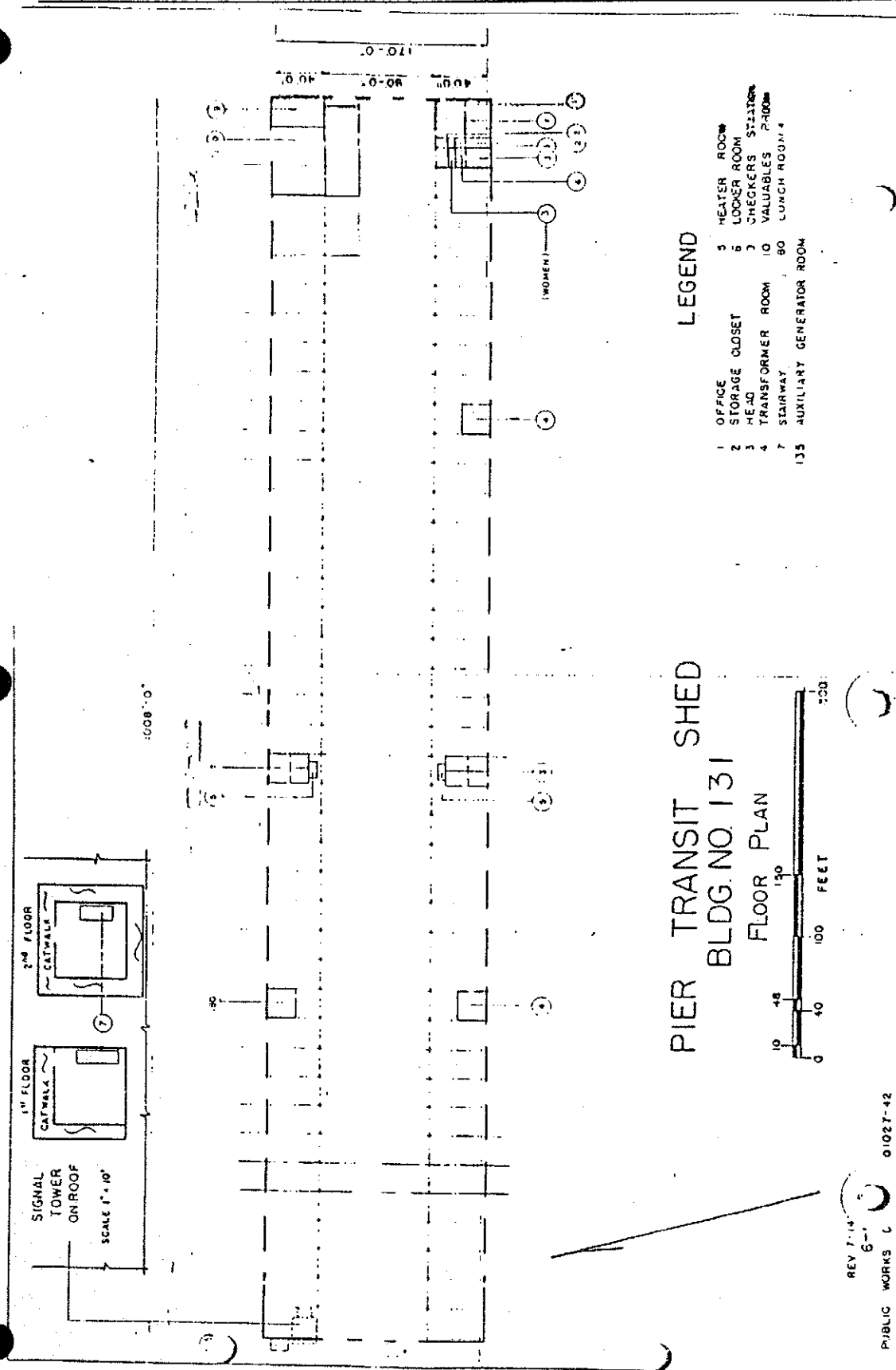


FIGURE 16.

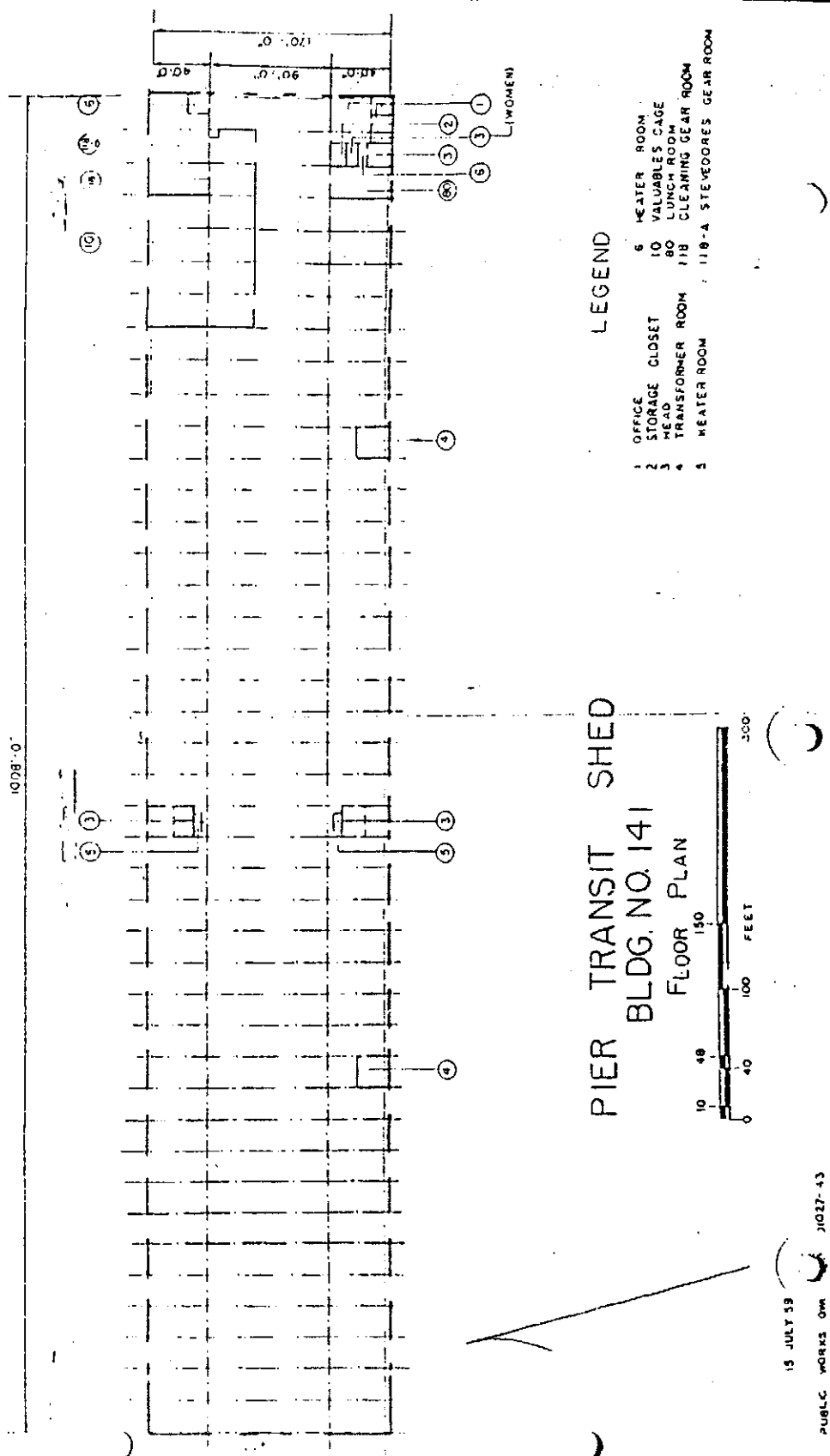
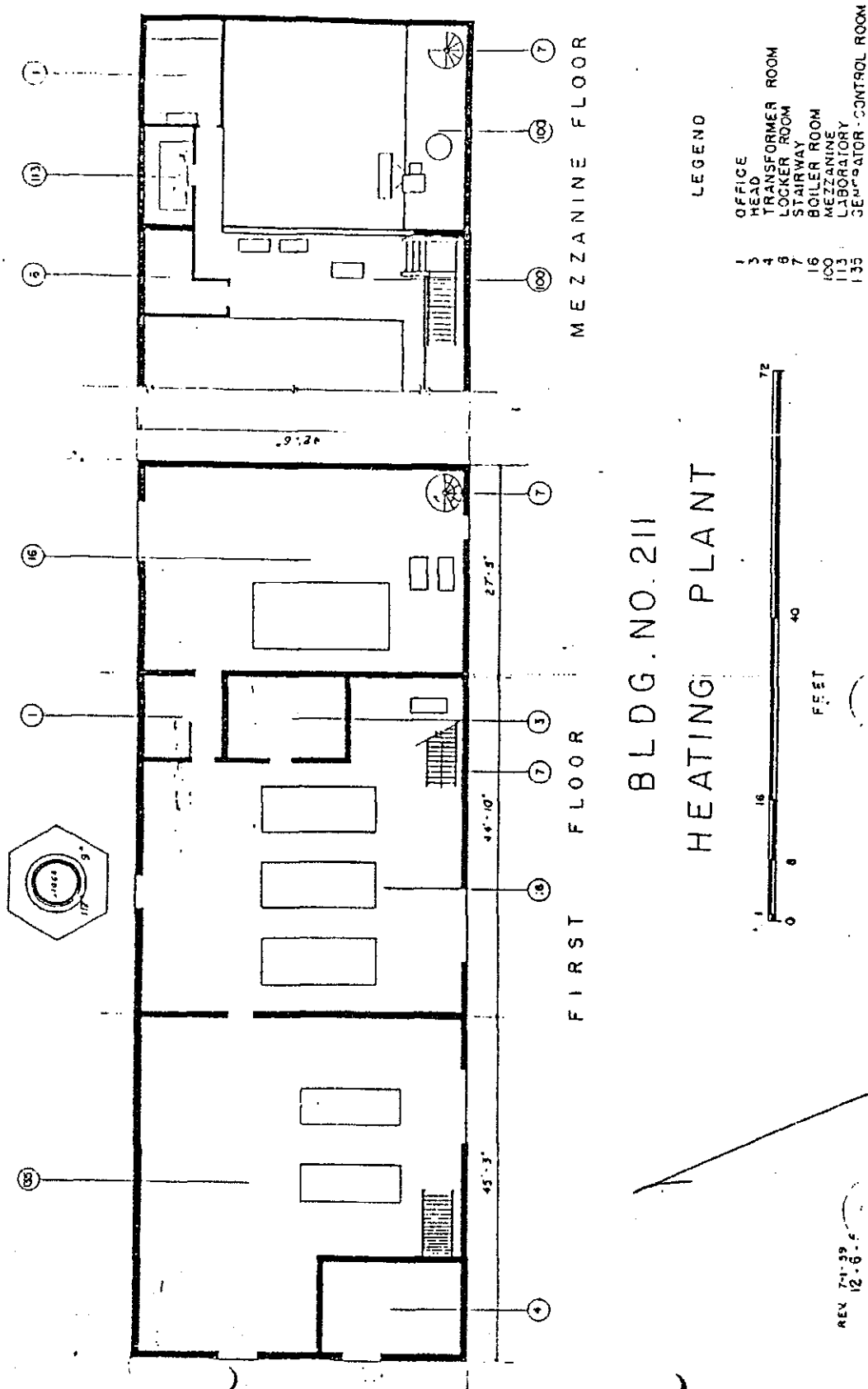


FIGURE 17.



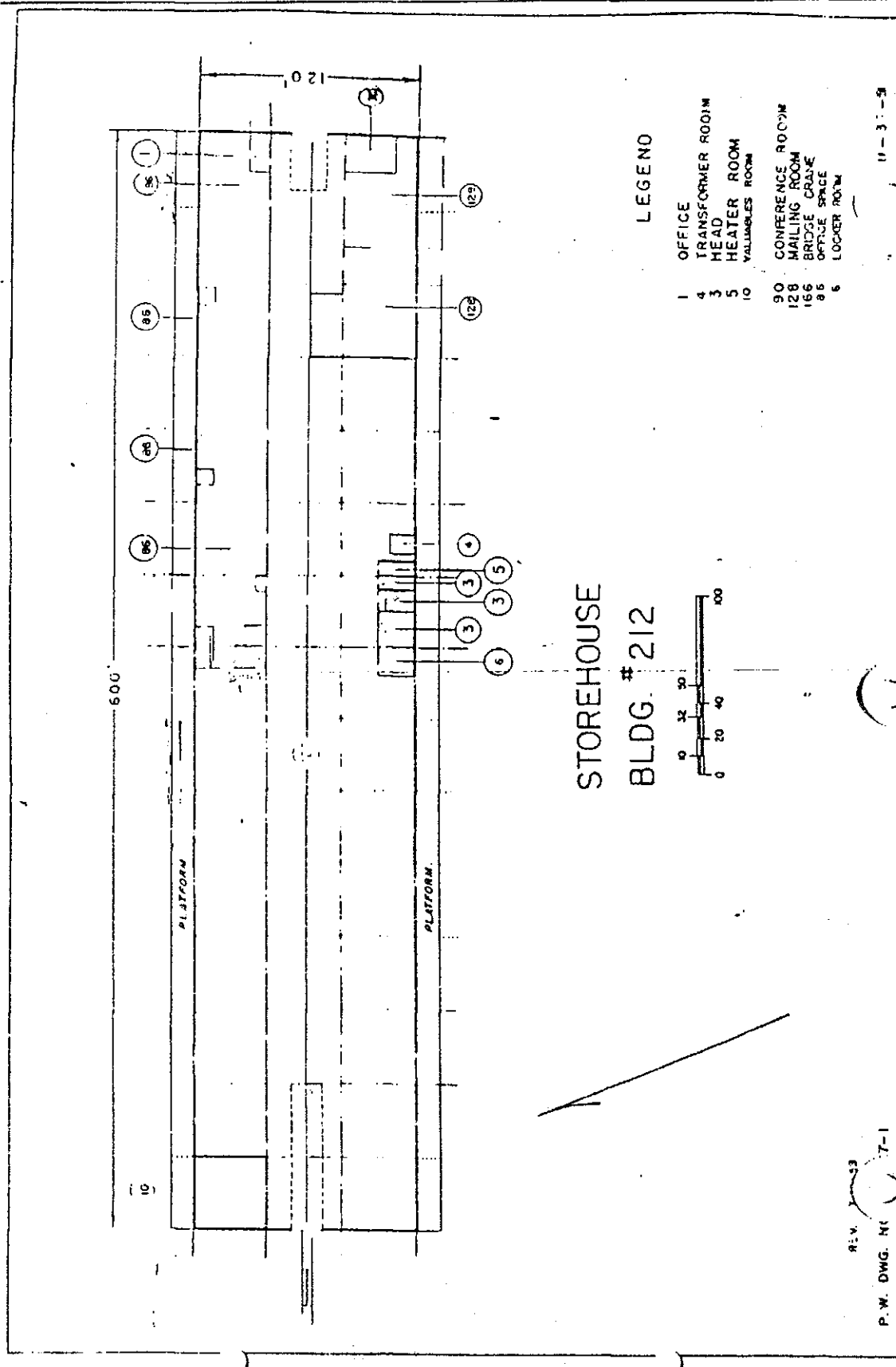


FIGURE 19.

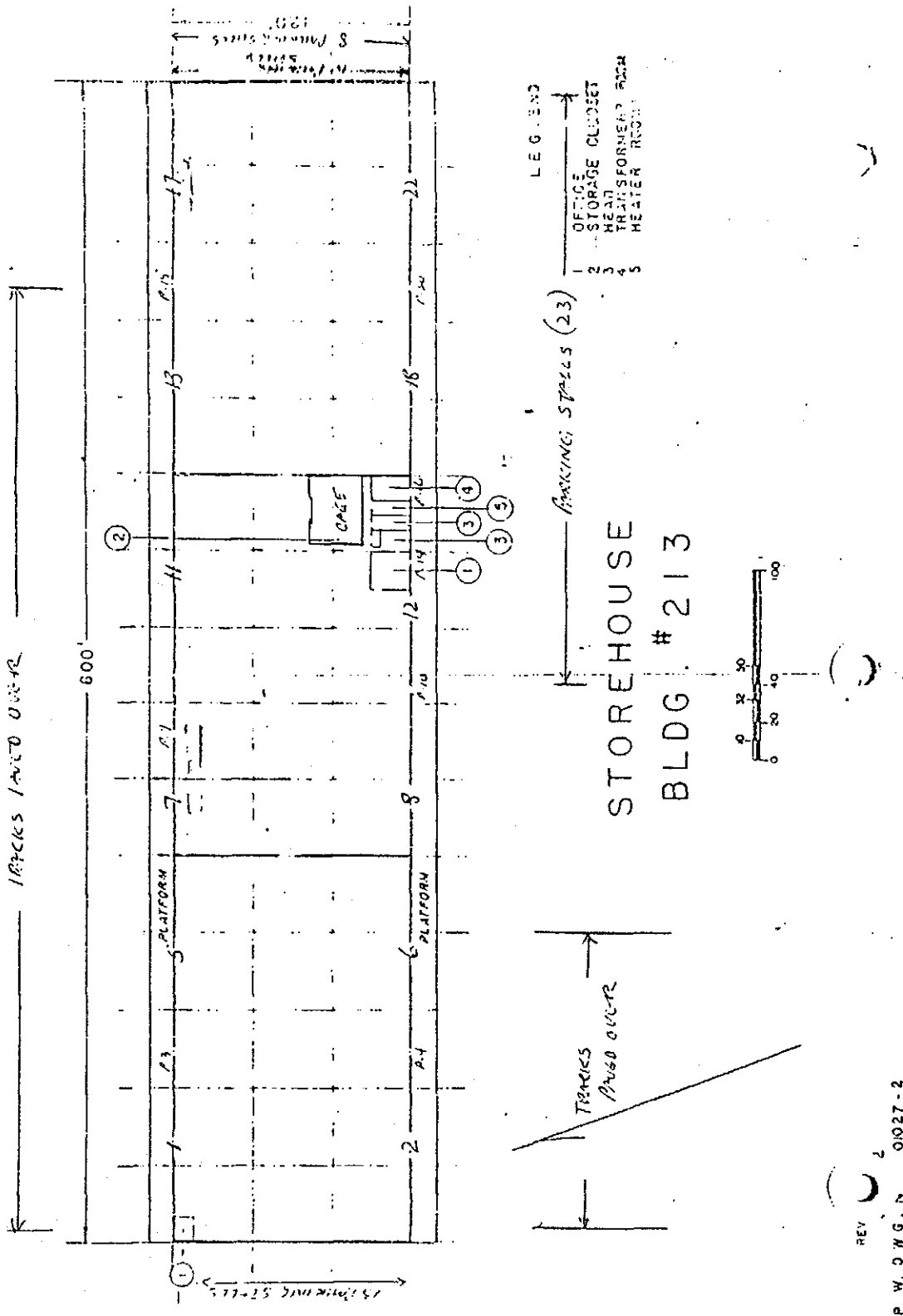


FIGURE 20.

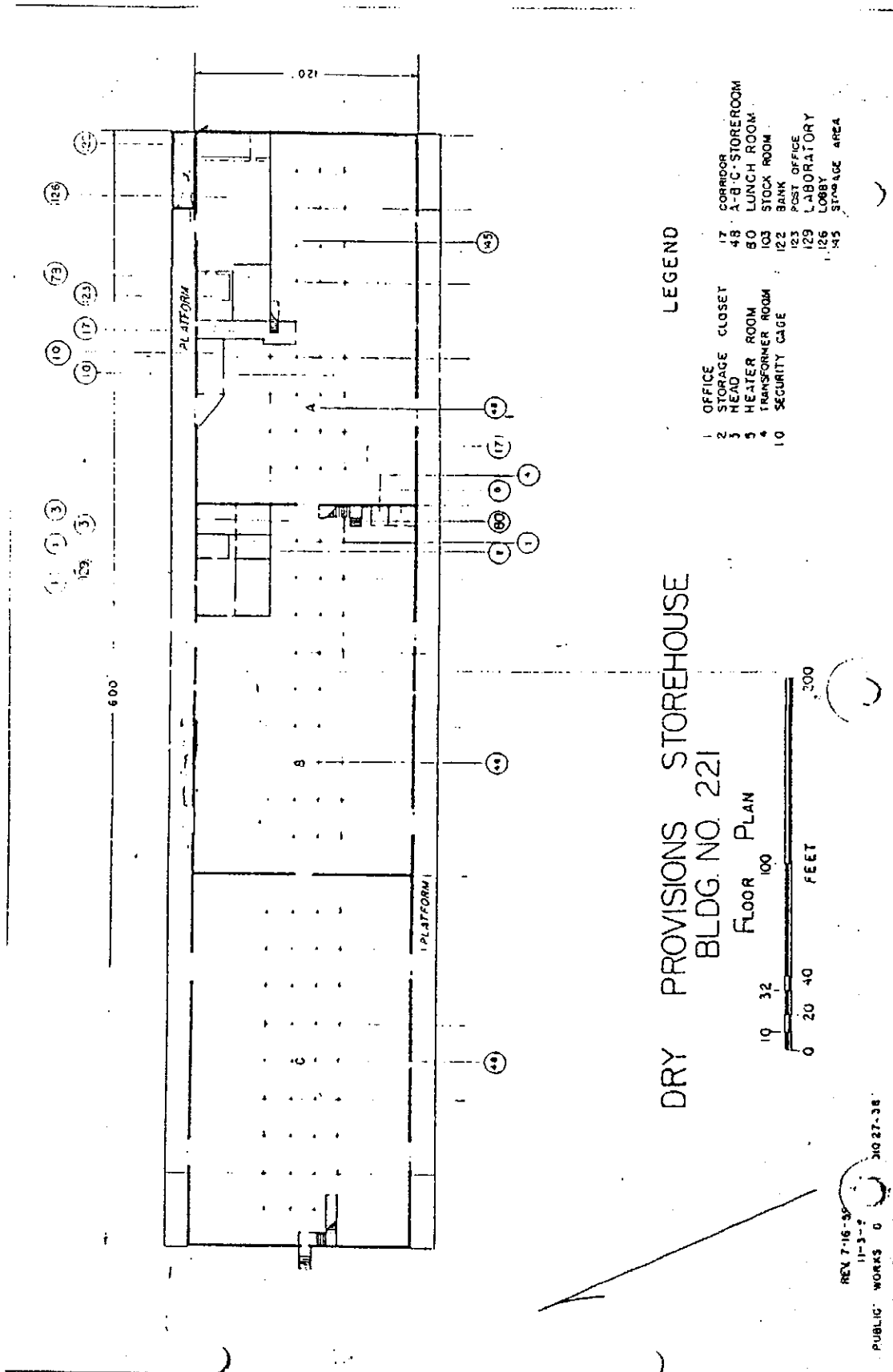


FIGURE 21.

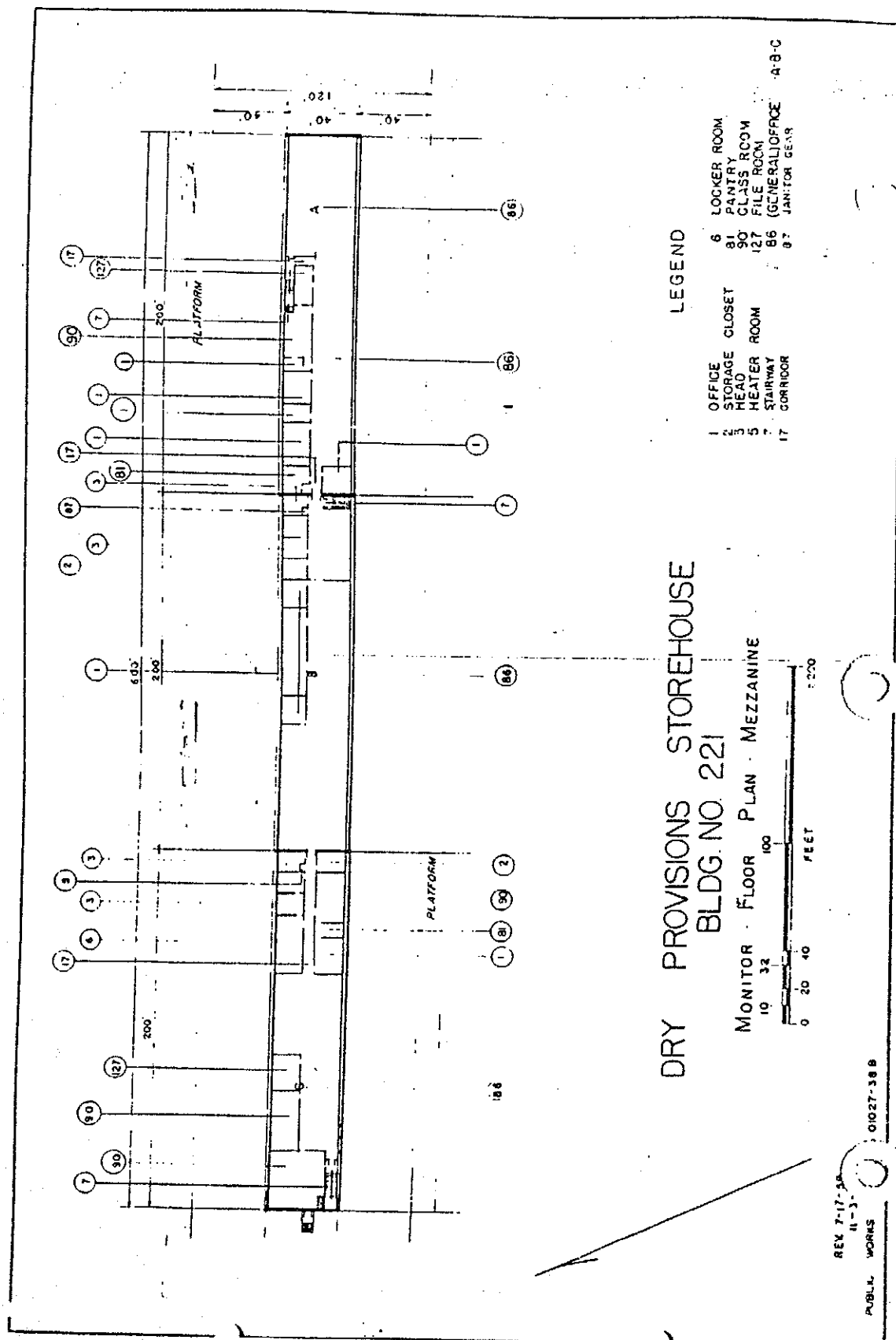


FIGURE 22.

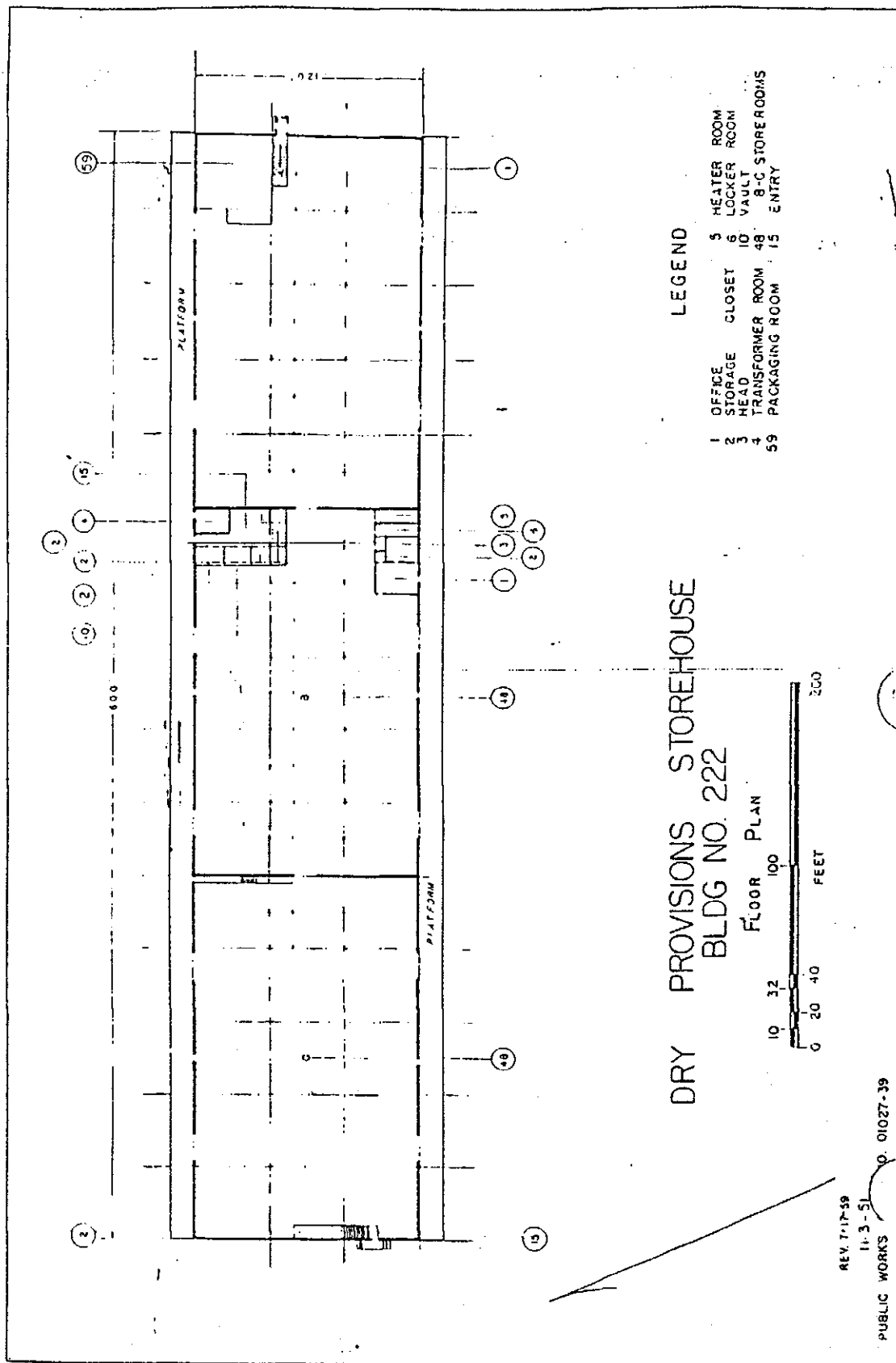


FIGURE 23.

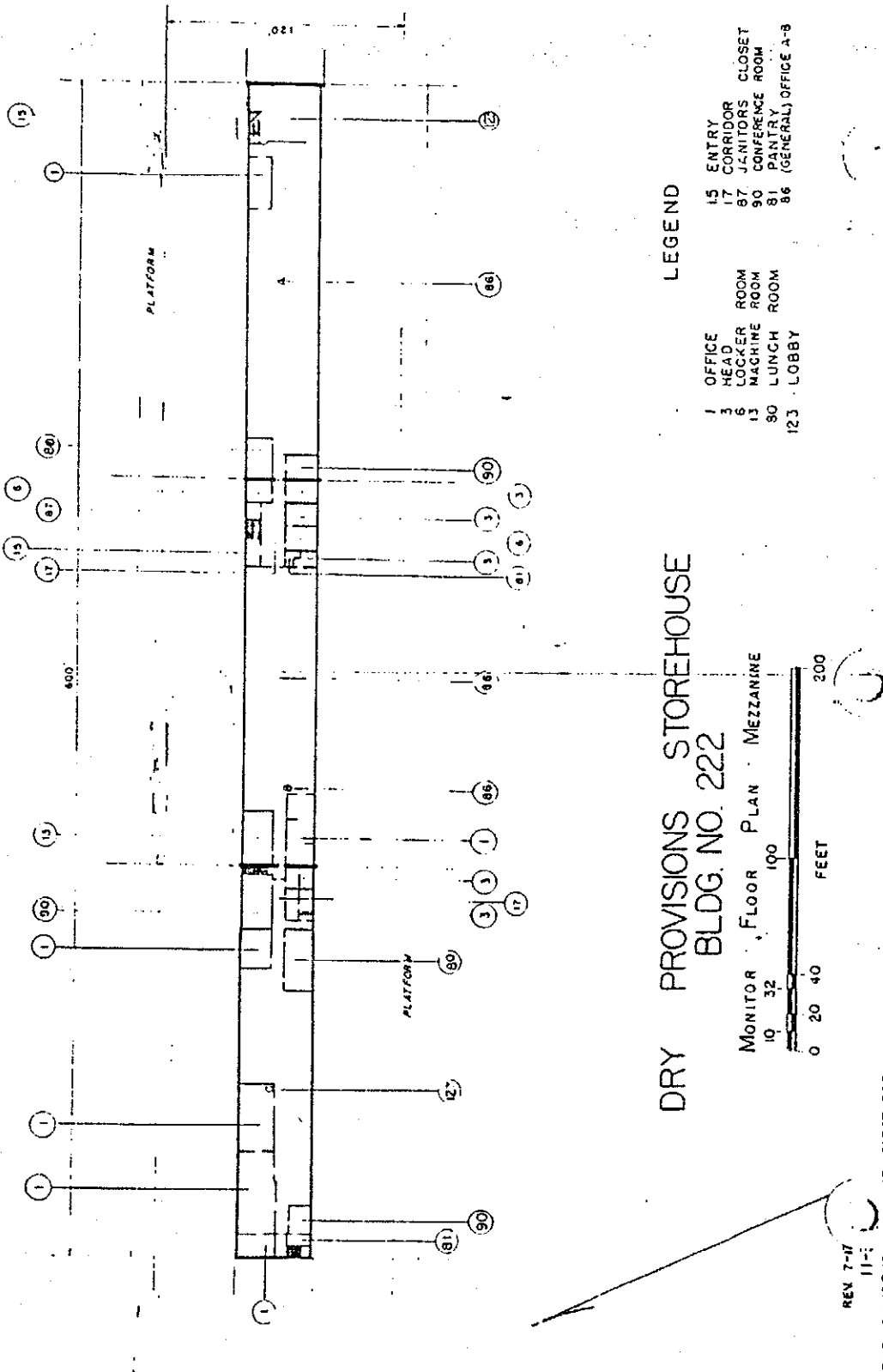


FIGURE 24.

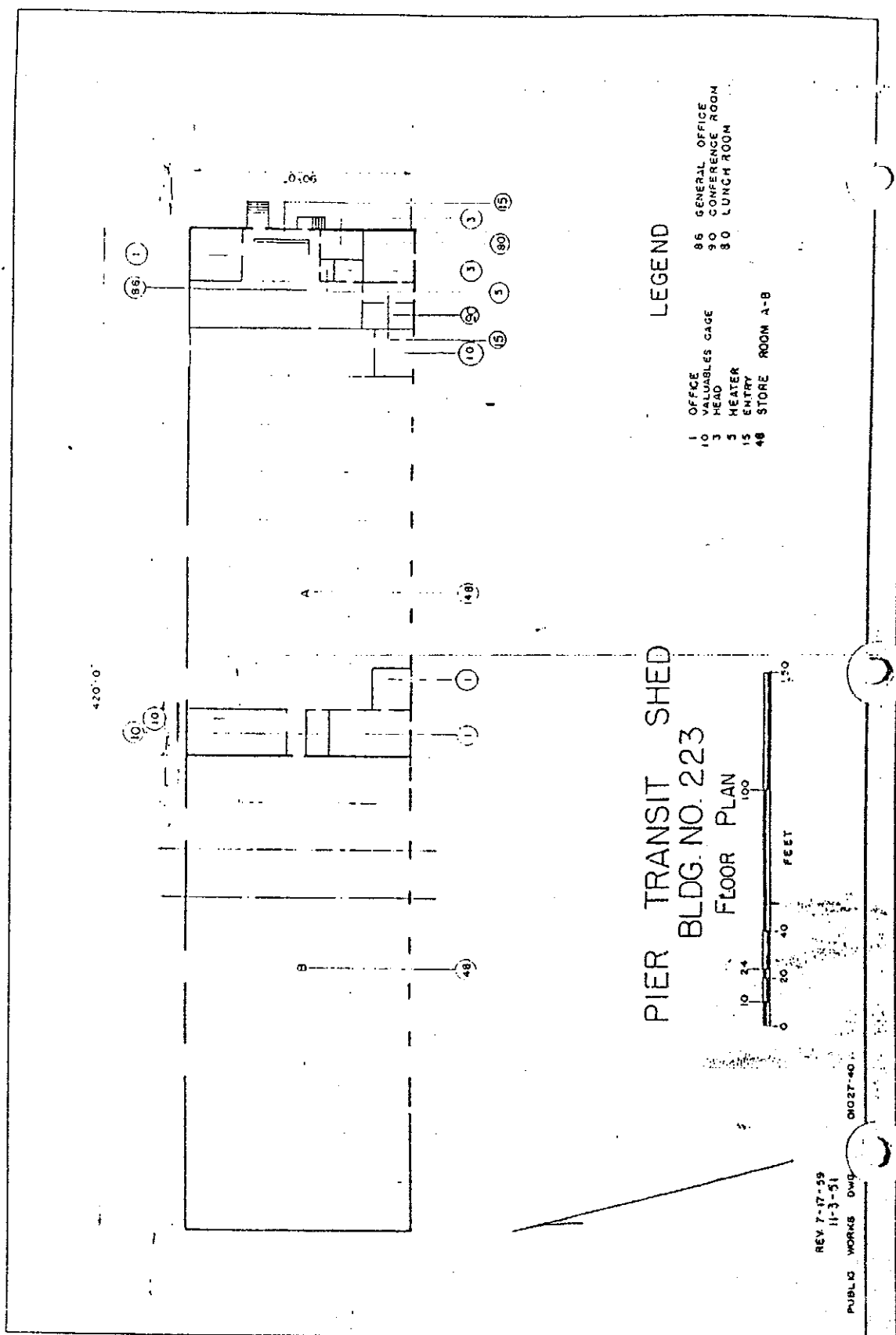
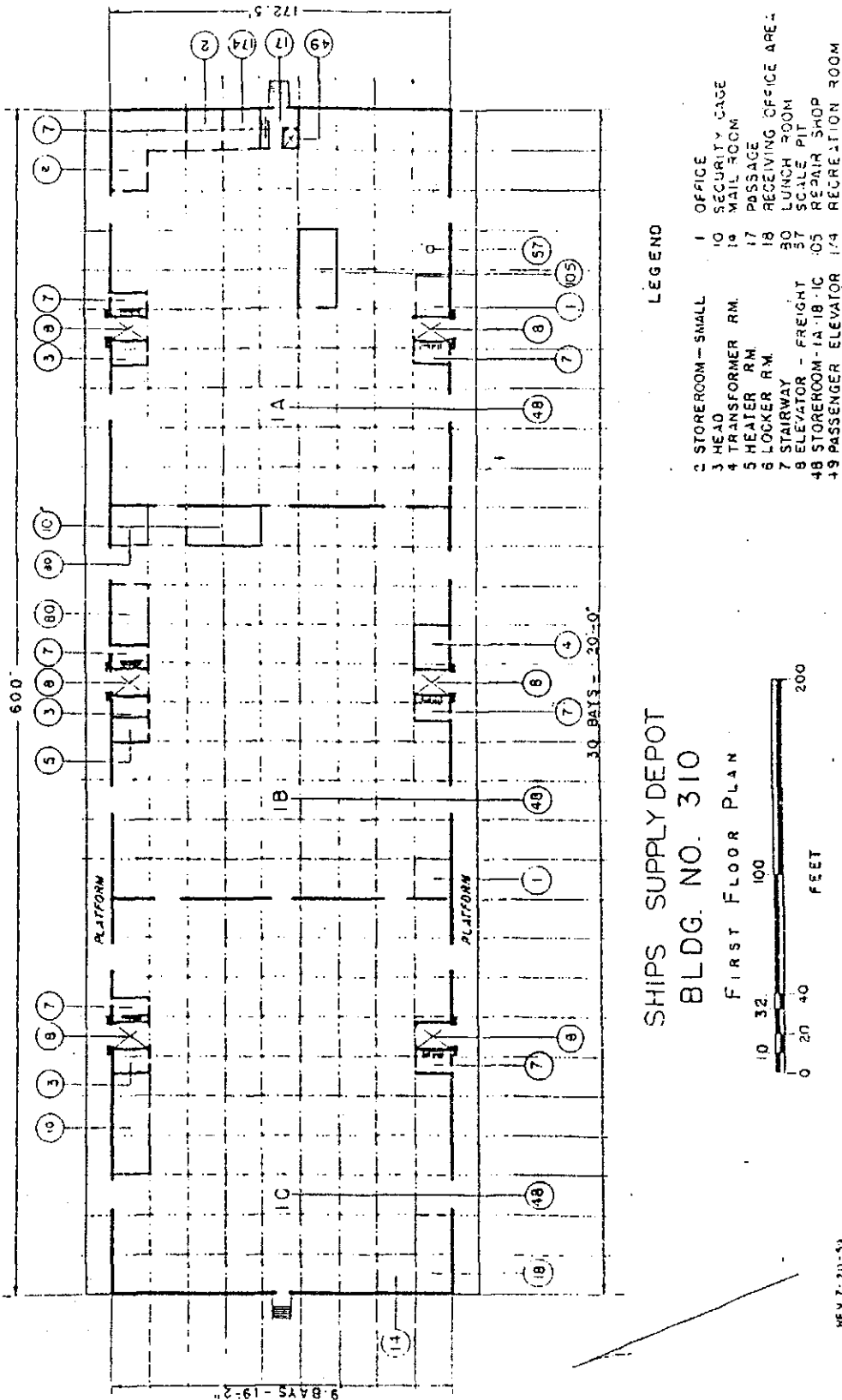


FIGURE 25.



REV 7-20-59
10-27-52
PUB. WORKS DWG. NO. 01027-9

FIGURE 26.

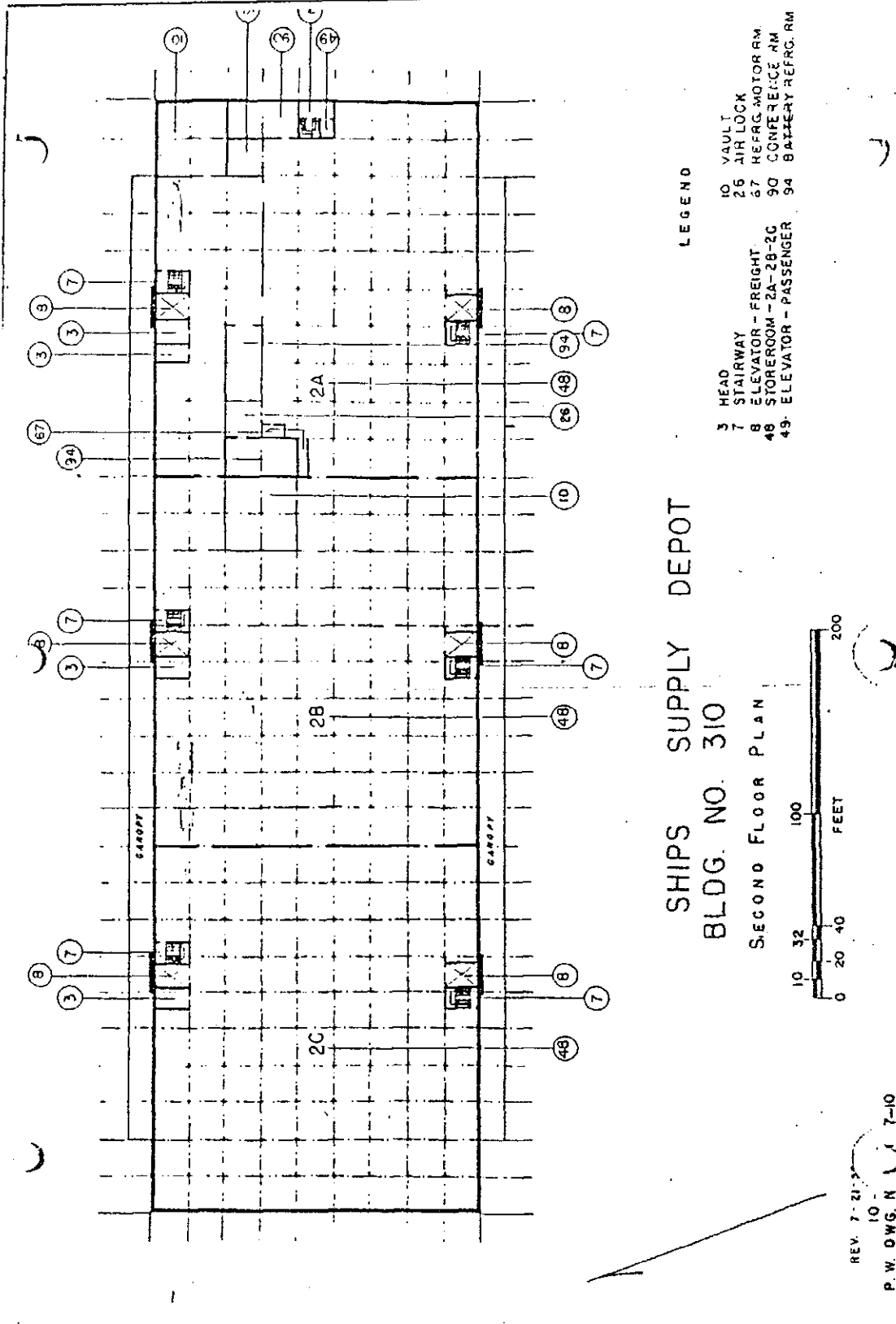
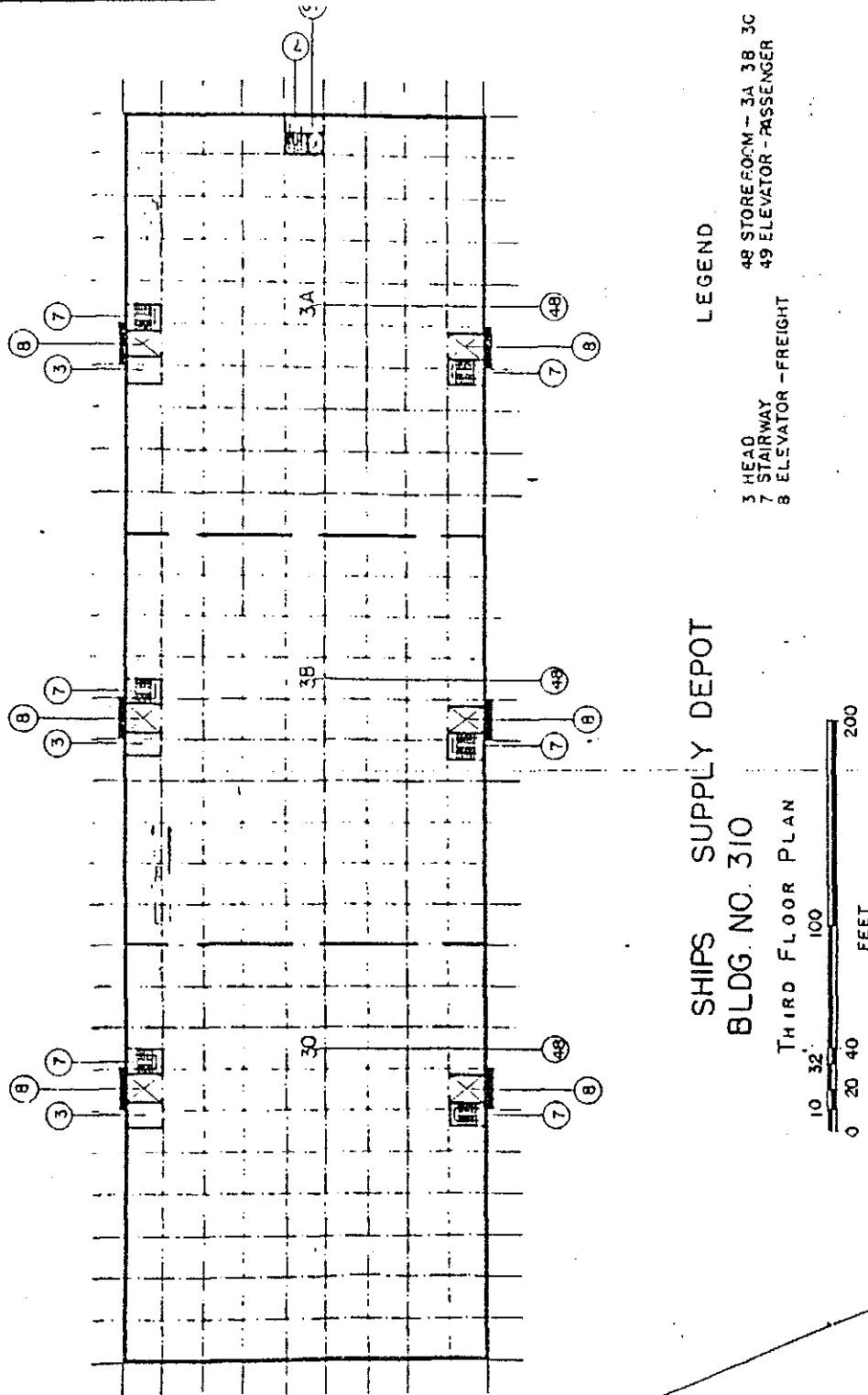
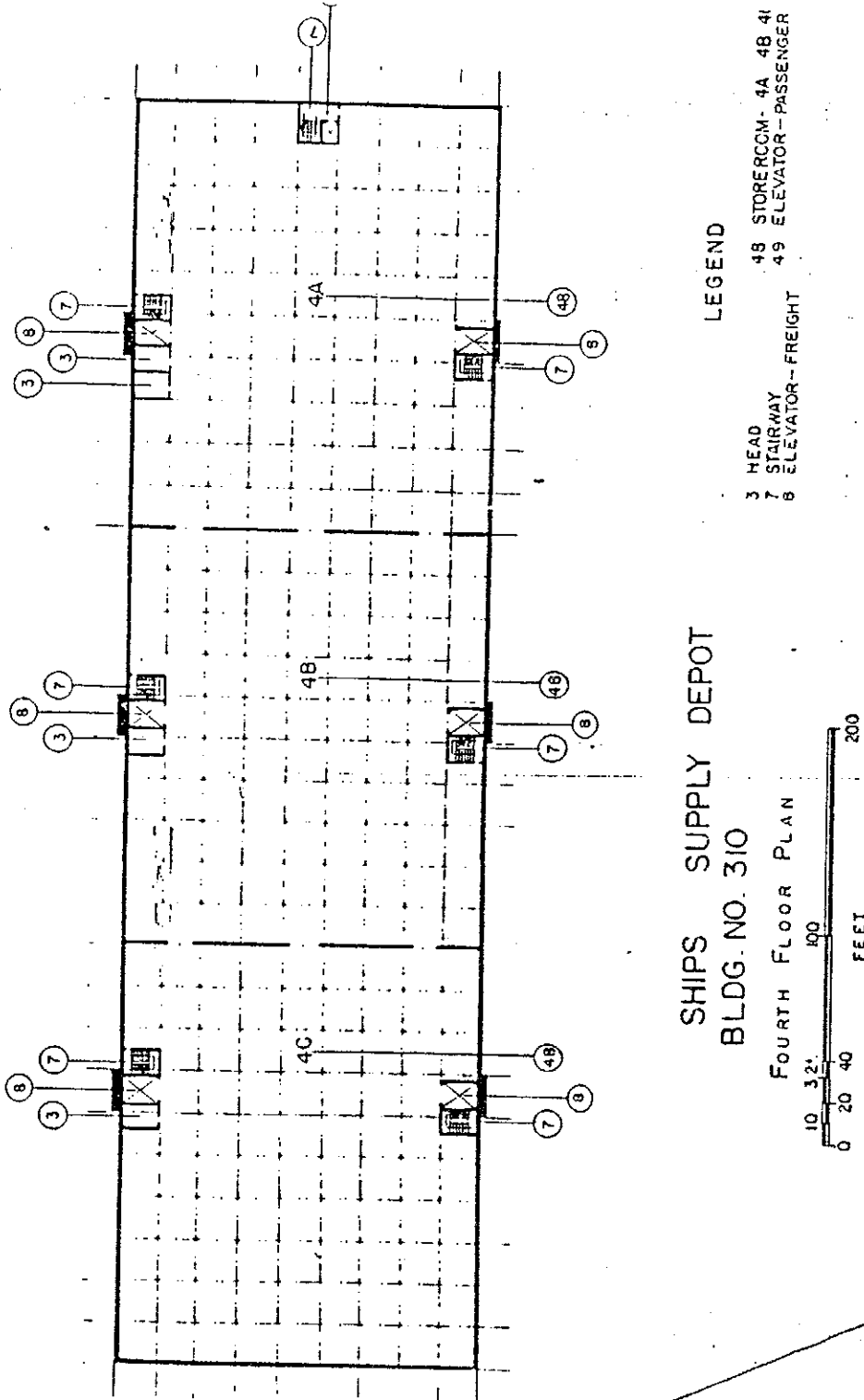


FIGURE 27.



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FIGURE 28.



REV. 7-21-59 52
P. W. DWG. 27-12

FIGURE 29.

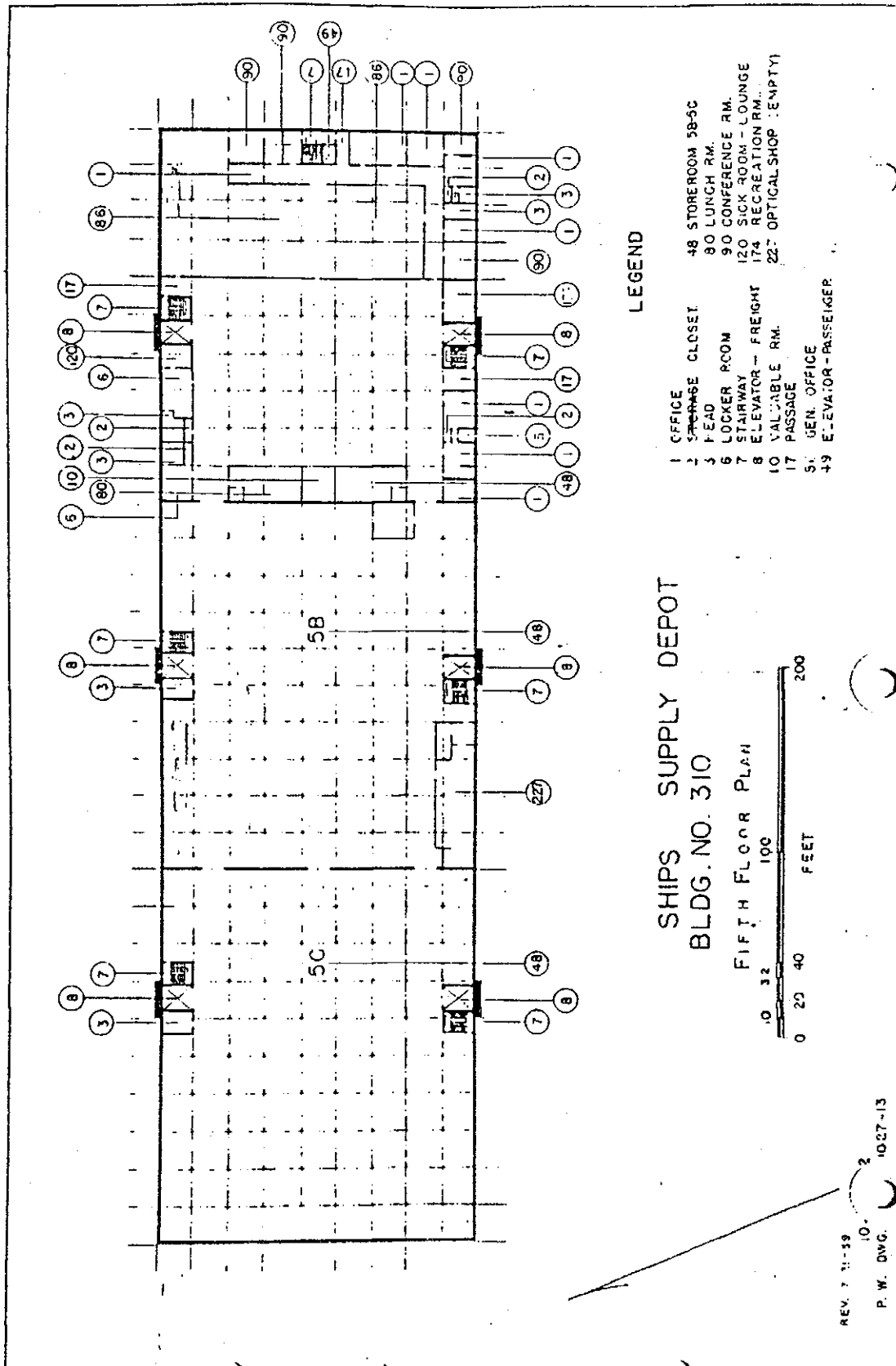


FIGURE 30.

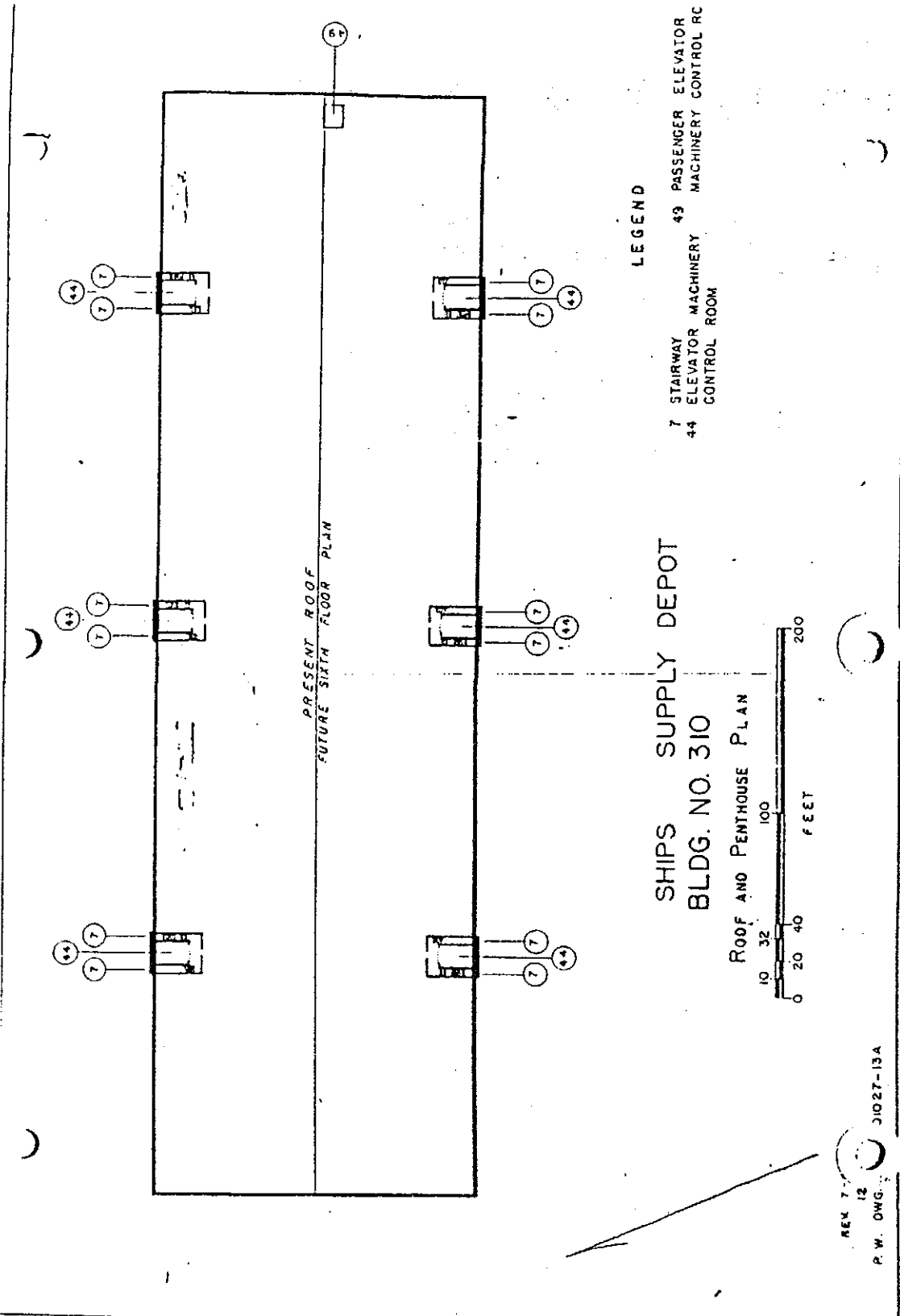


FIGURE 31.

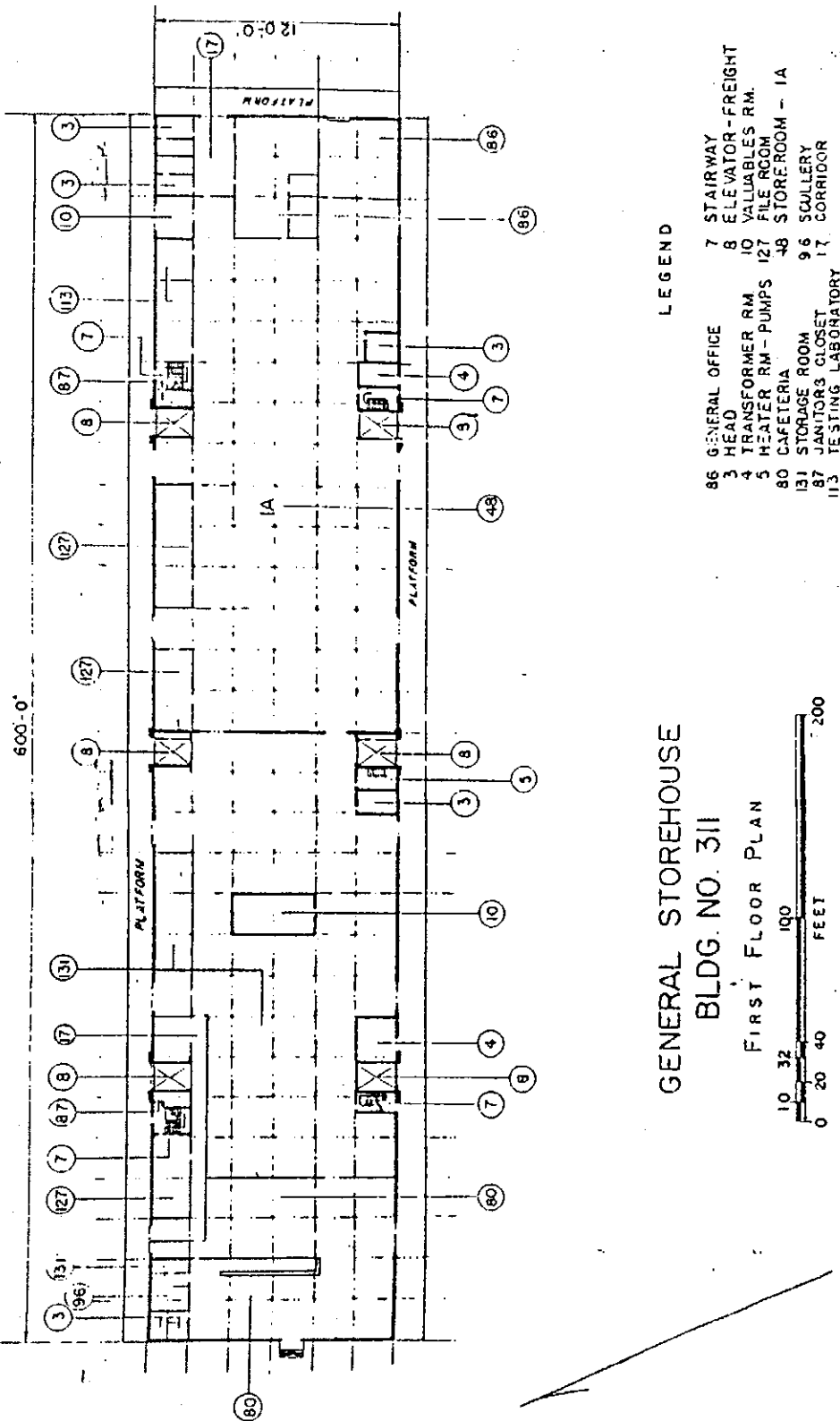
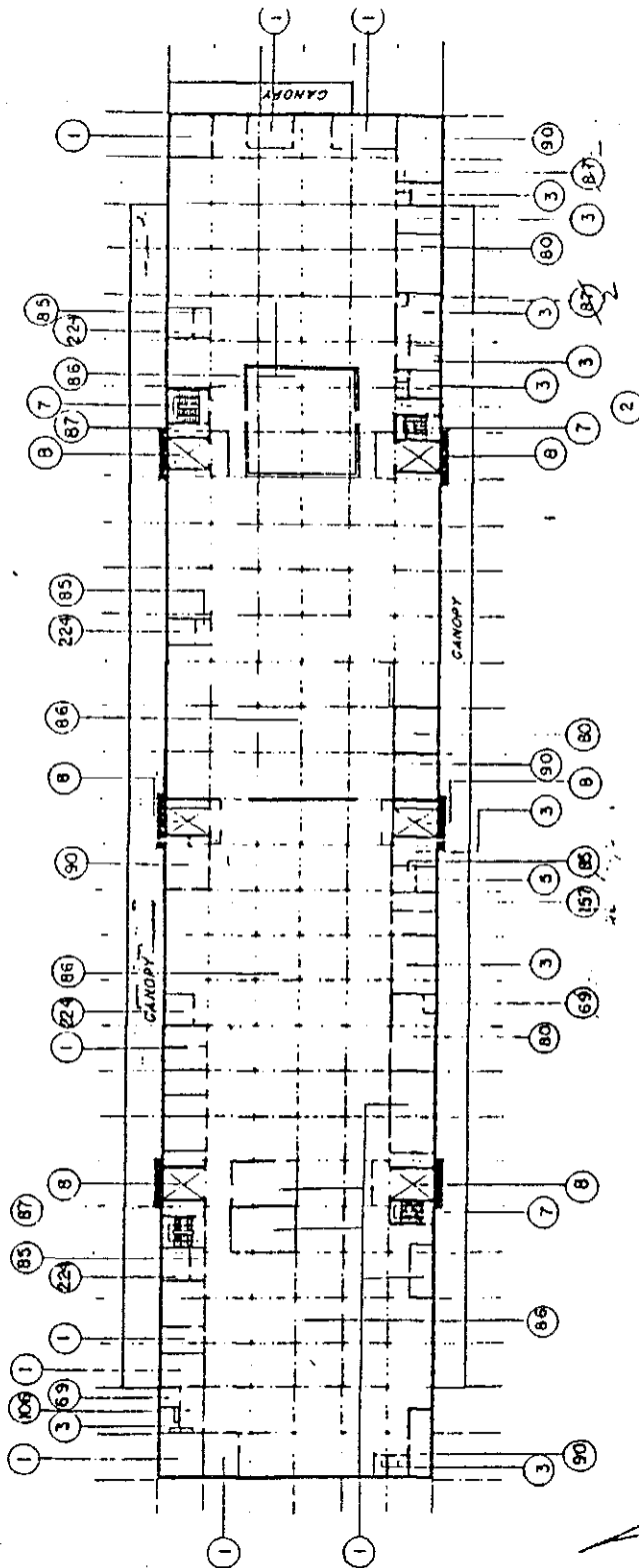
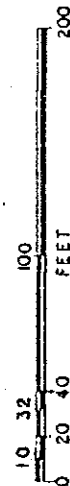


FIGURE 32.



GENERAL STOREHOUSE
BLDG. NO. 311

SECOND FLOOR PLAN

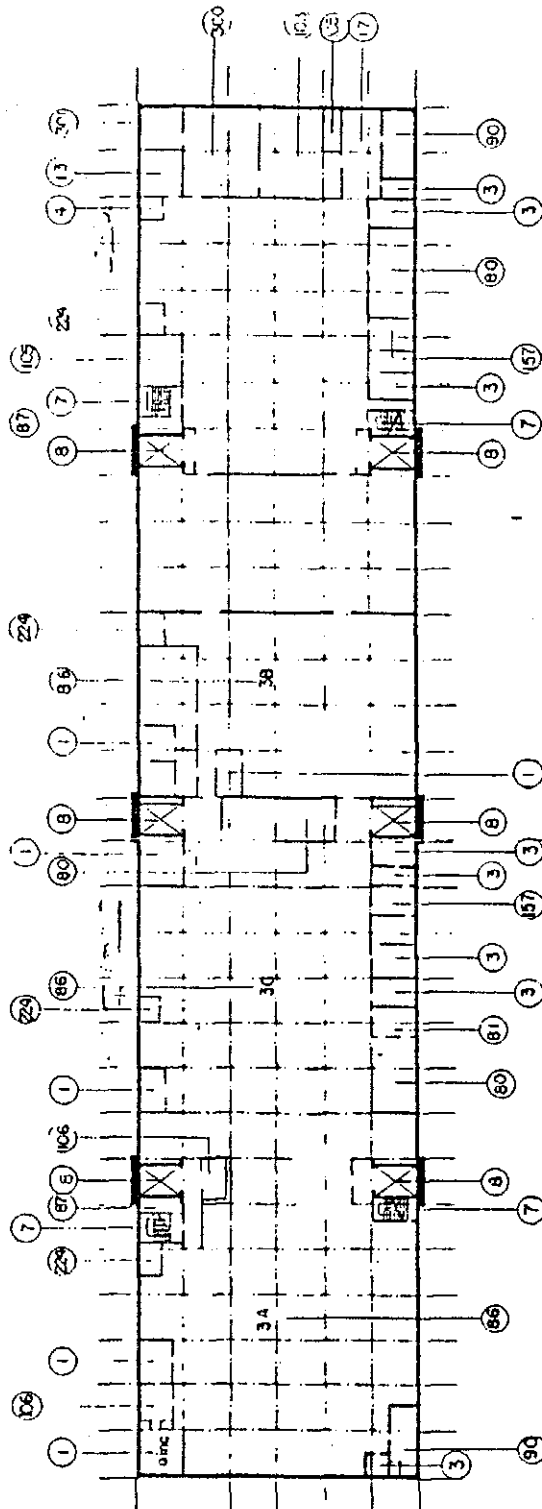


LEGEND

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 OFFICE | 8 ELEVATOR--FREIGHT-- |
| 2 STORAGE CLOSET | |
| 3 HEAD | 69 PANTRY |
| 6 LOCKER | 80 LUNCH ROOM |
| 7 STAIRWAY | 85 COAT ROOM |
| 5 HEATER ROOM | 86 GENERAL OFFICE |
| | 87 JANITOR |
| | 90 CONFERENCE ROOM |
| | 106 RECEPTION |
| | 157 S/C |
| | 224 S/C |

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12-5
P.W. DWG. 1 17-15

FIGURE 33.



GENERAL STOREHOUSE
BLDG NO. 311

THIRD FLOOR PLAN



LEGEND

- | | | | |
|----|----------------------|-----|---------------------------|
| 1 | OFFICE | 86 | GEN OFFICE AR - 3A - 3B-3 |
| 2 | STORAGE CLOSET | 105 | REPAIR SHOP |
| 3 | HEAD | 106 | WAITING ROOM |
| 4 | STAIRWAY | 85 | COAT ROOM |
| 7 | ELEVATOR | 87 | JANITORS CLOSET |
| 8 | SECURITY VAULT | 90 | CONFERENCE - CLASS ROOM |
| 10 | TRANSFORMER RM | 80 | LUNCH ROOM |
| 15 | REST ROOM | 224 | FAN ROOM |
| 13 | AIR CONDITIONING RM. | 103 | EQUIP. ROOM |
| 17 | PASSAGE | 300 | COMPT. ROOM |
| 21 | PANTRY | 301 | TAPE ME RM. |

REV. 7-24
12
P. W. U1
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FIGURE 34.

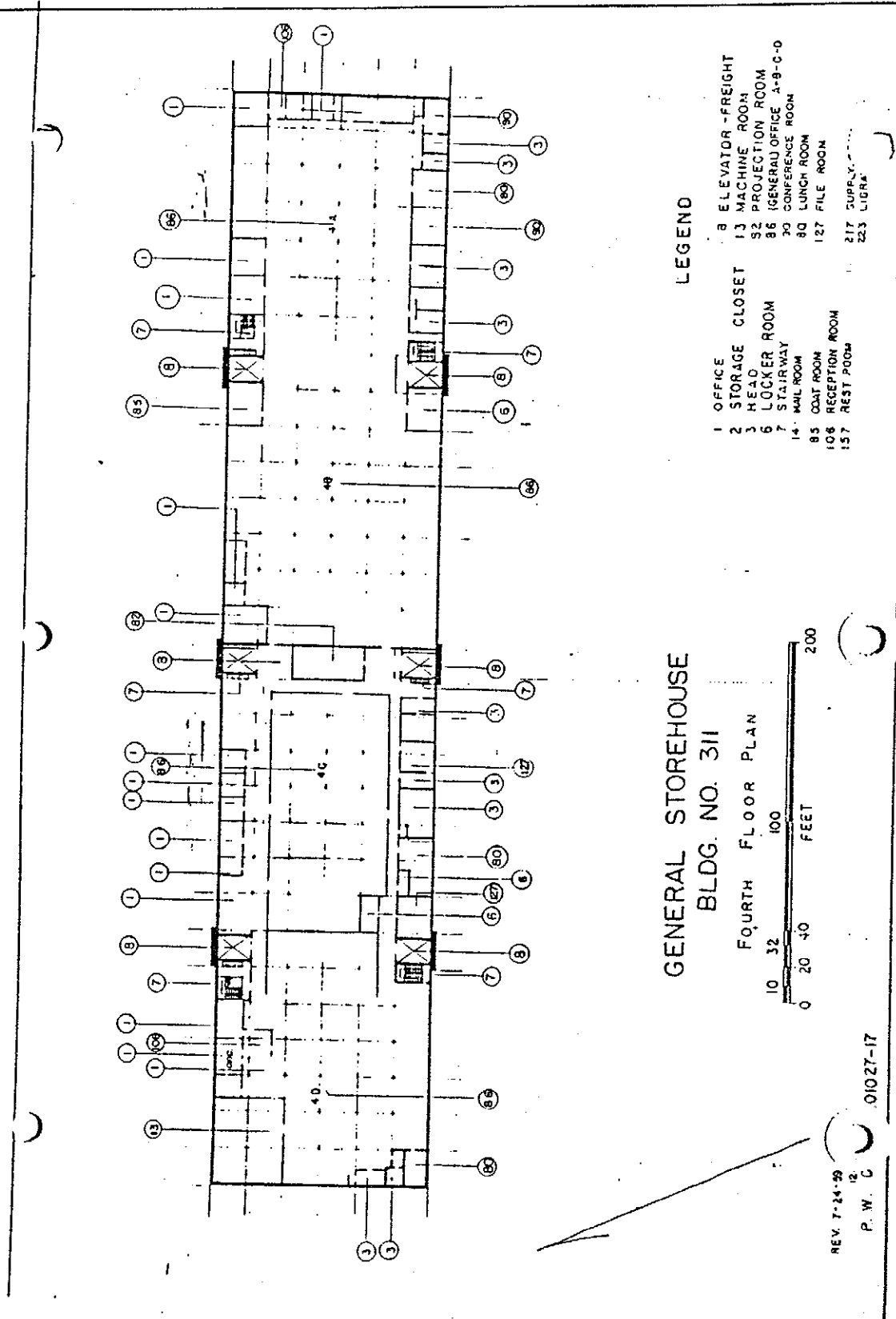


FIGURE 35.

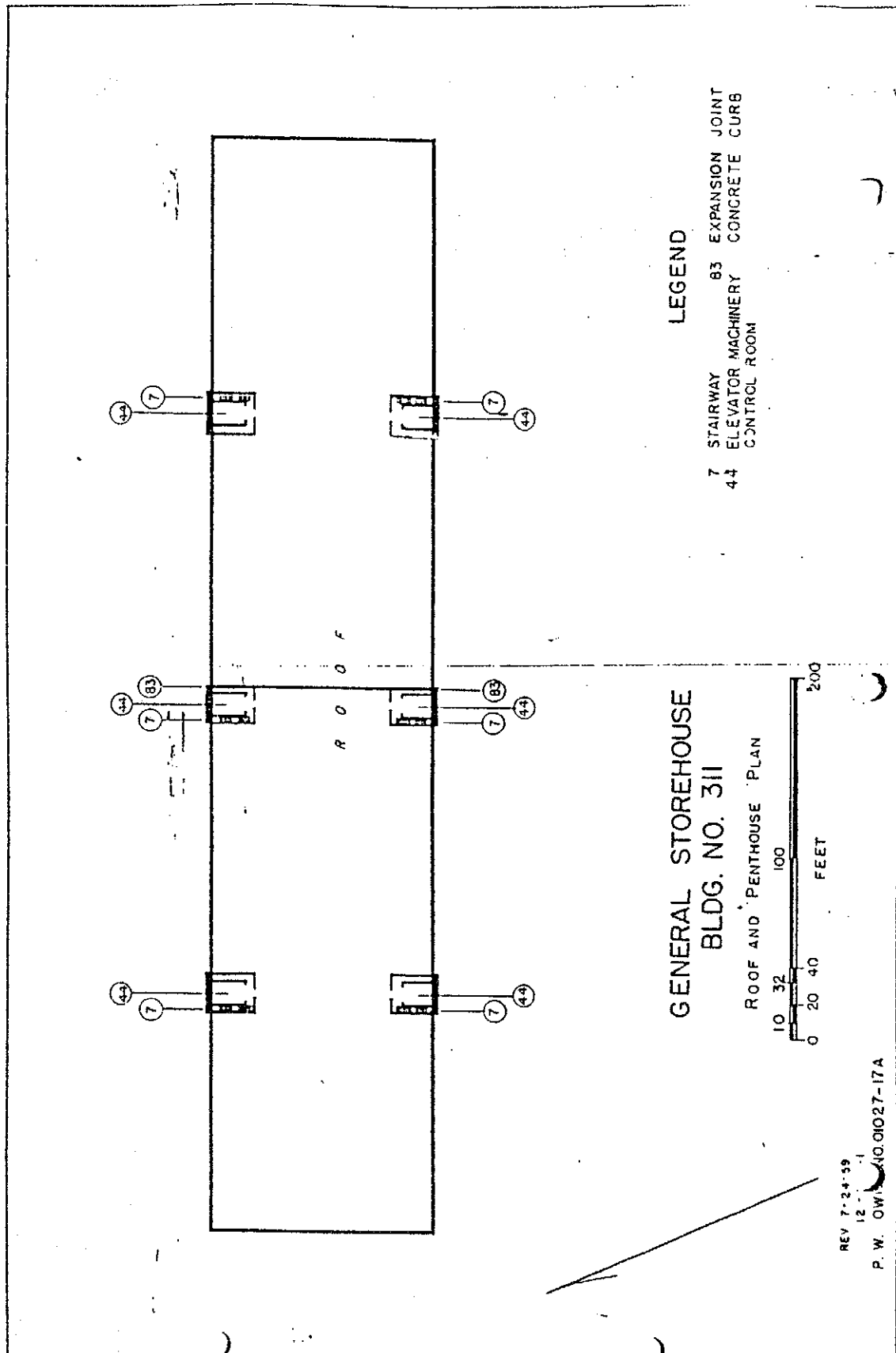


FIGURE 36.

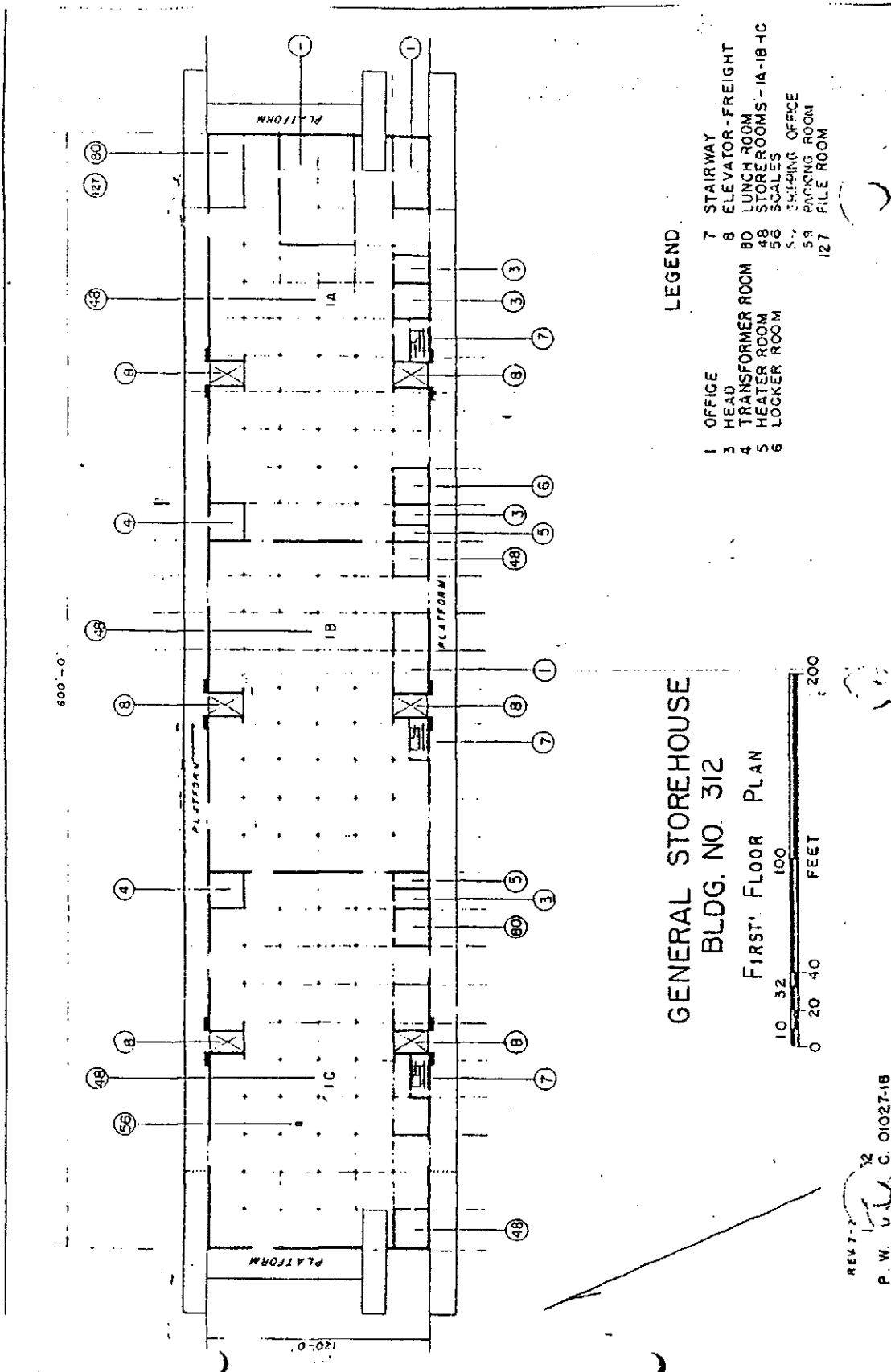


FIGURE 37.

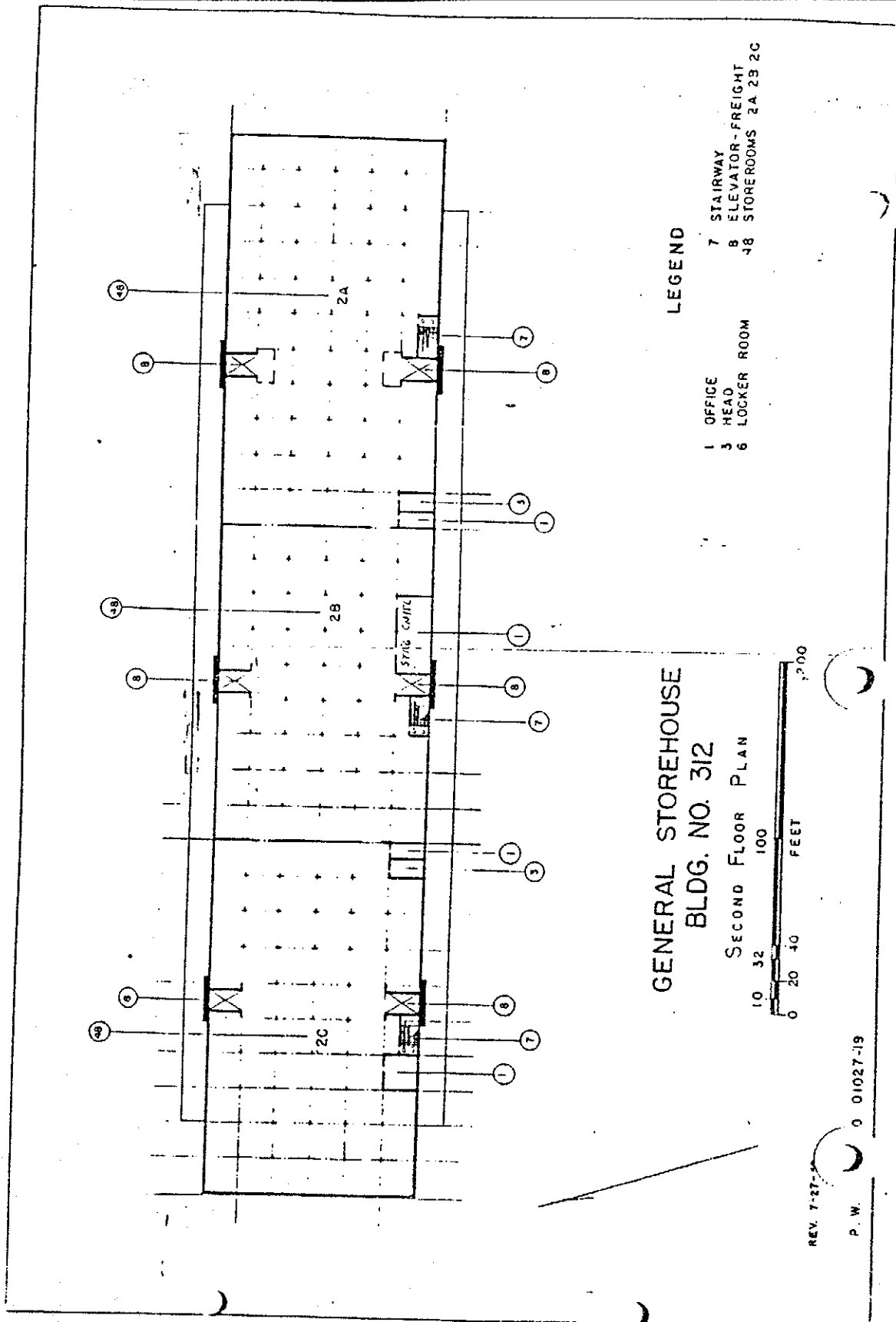


FIGURE 38.

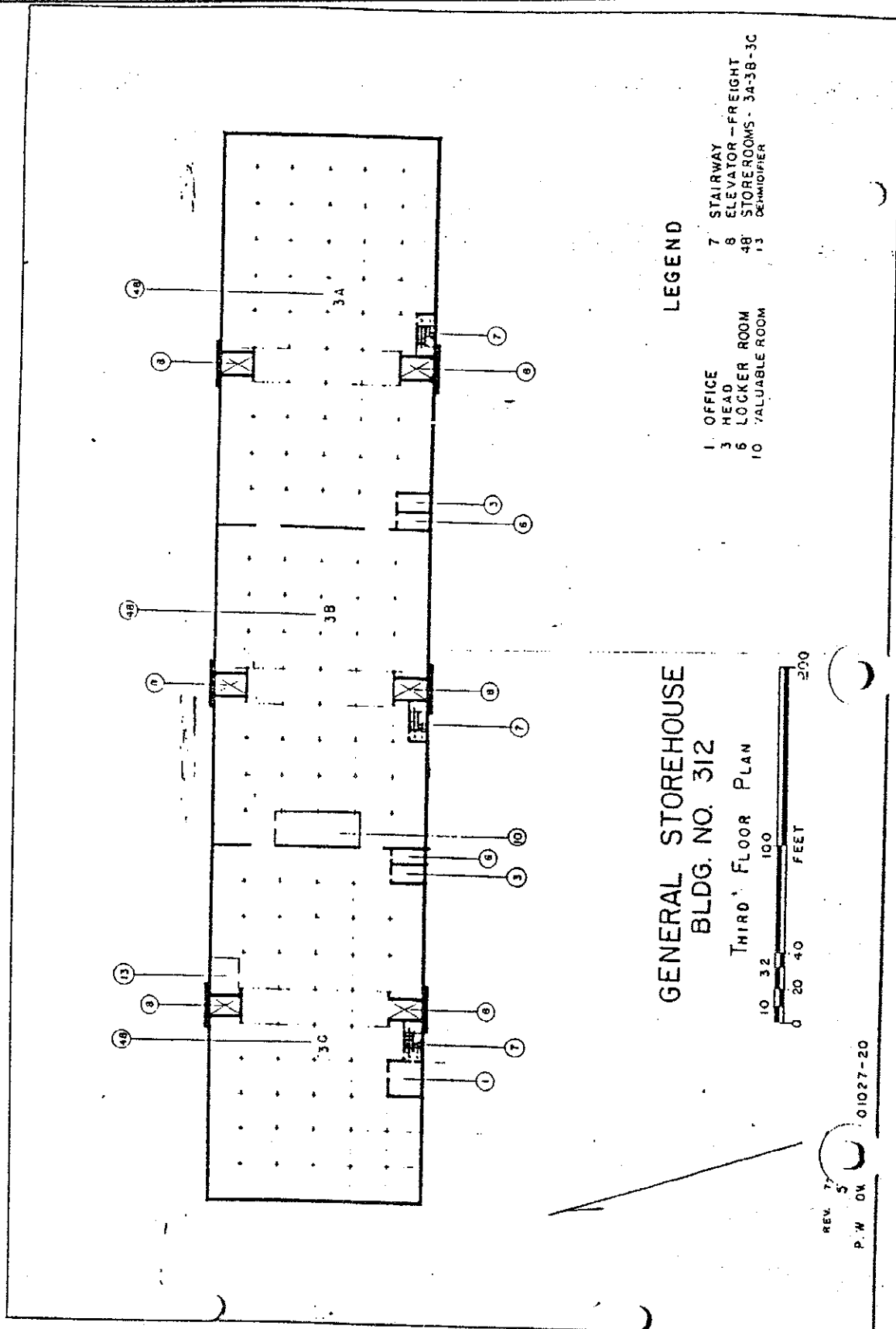


FIGURE 39.

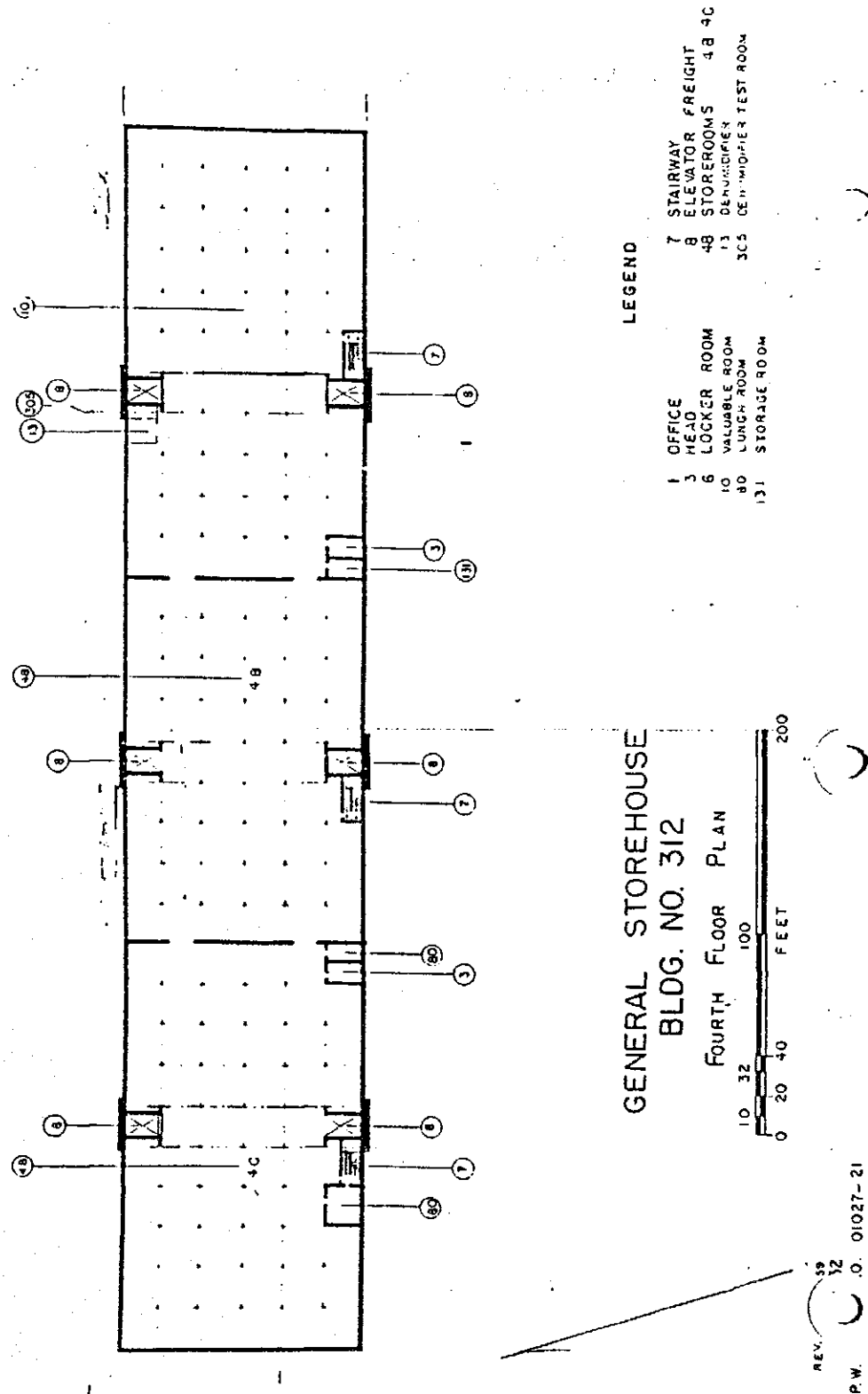


FIGURE 40.

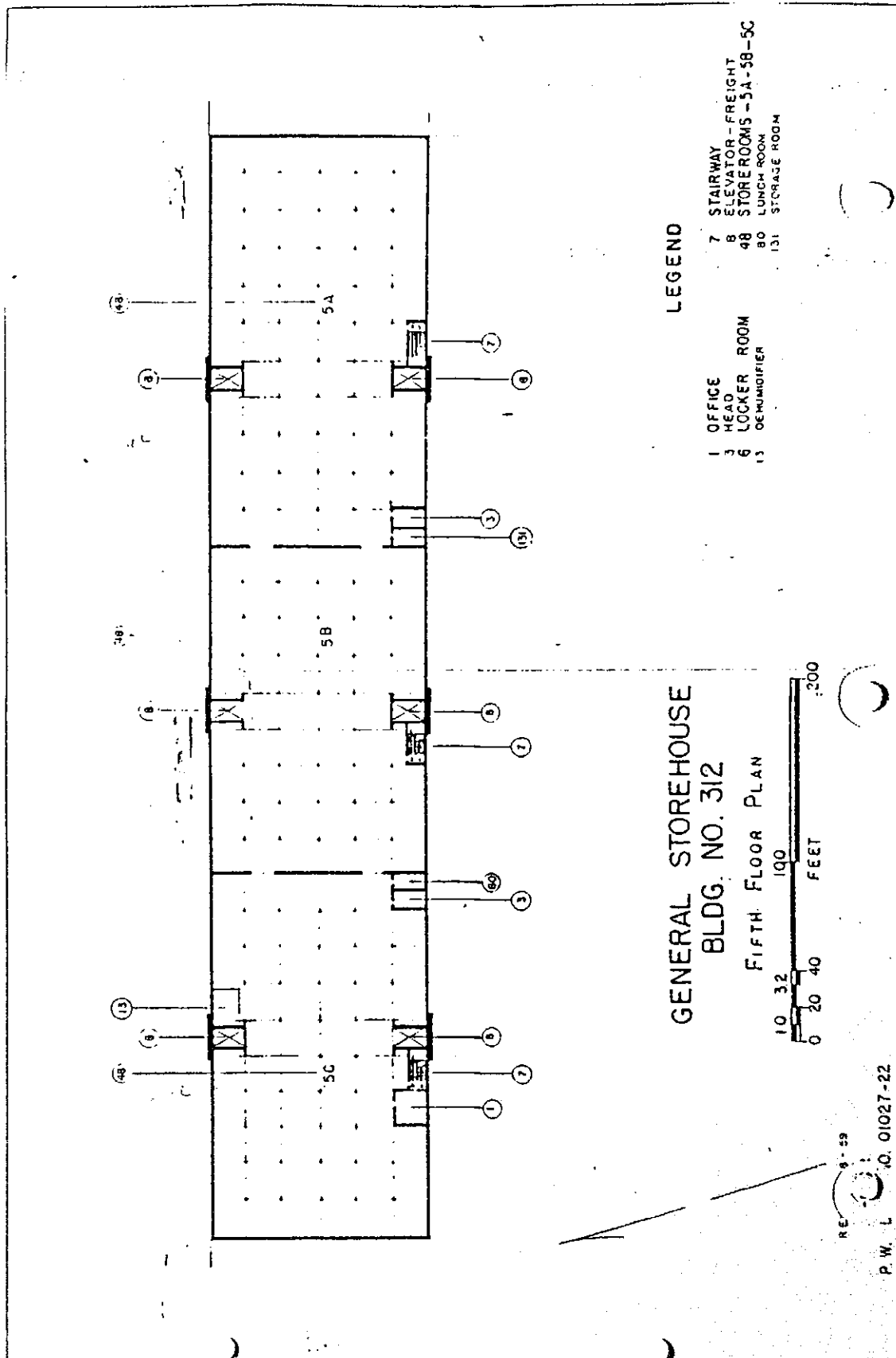


FIGURE 41.

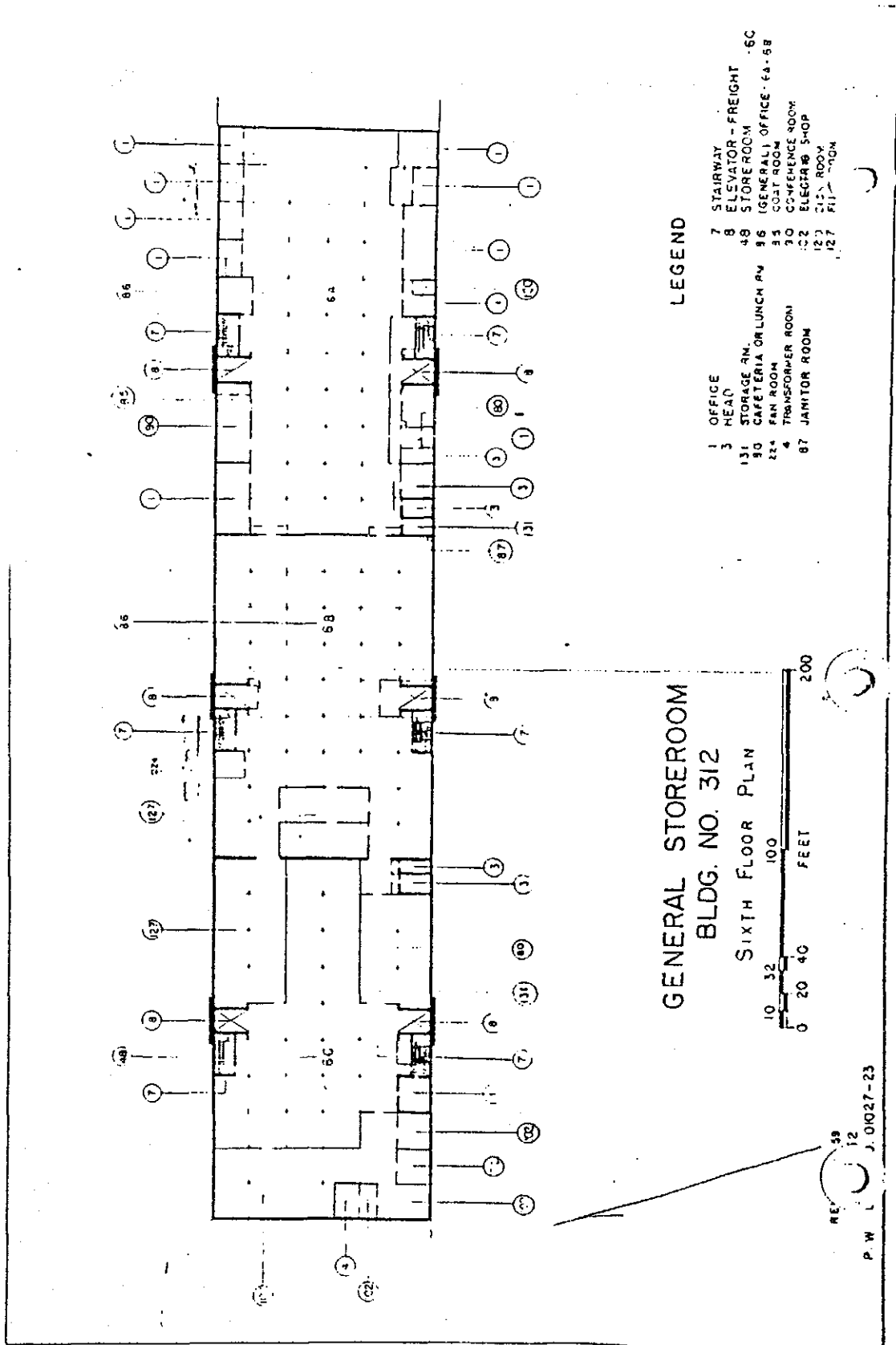


FIGURE 42.

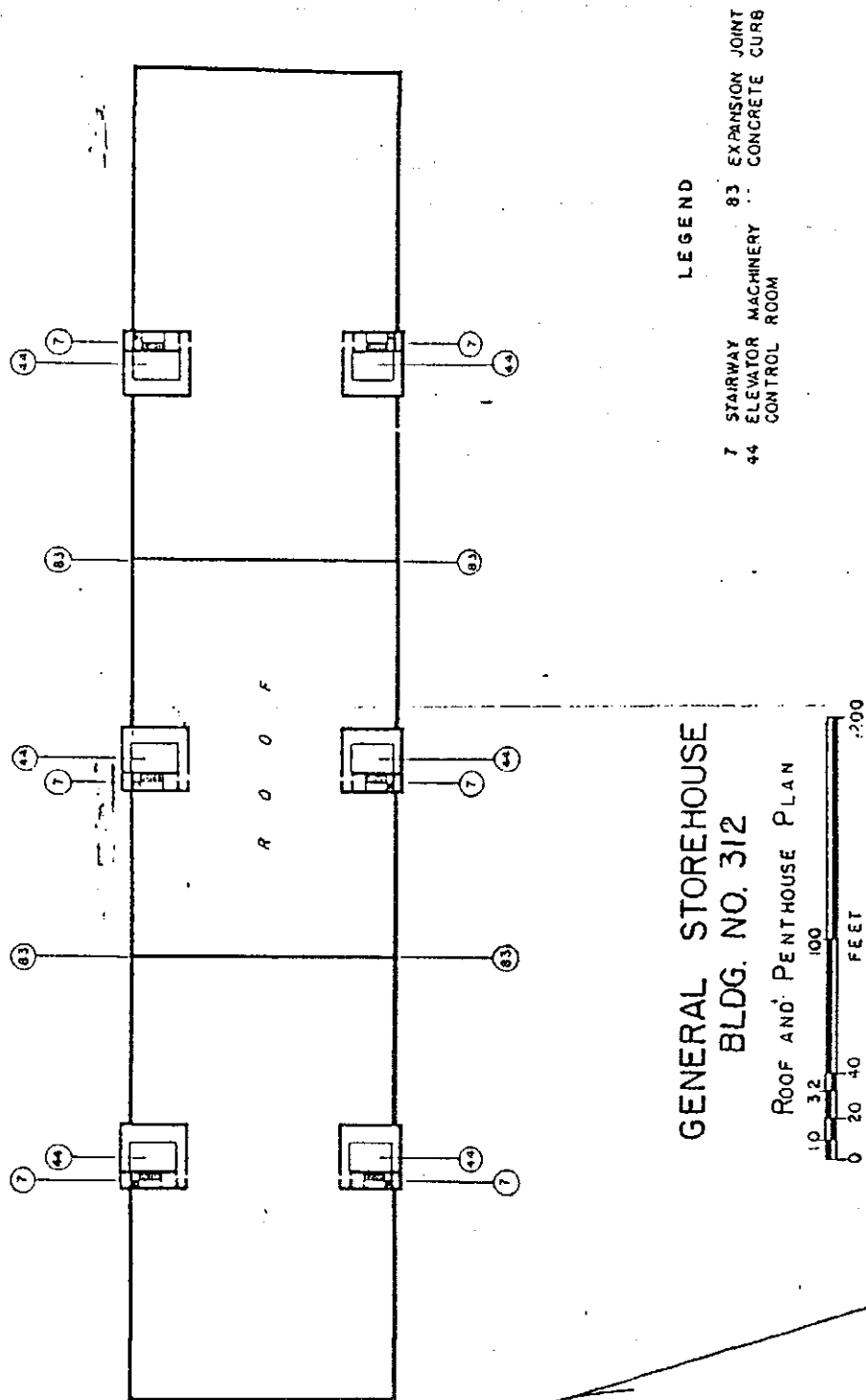
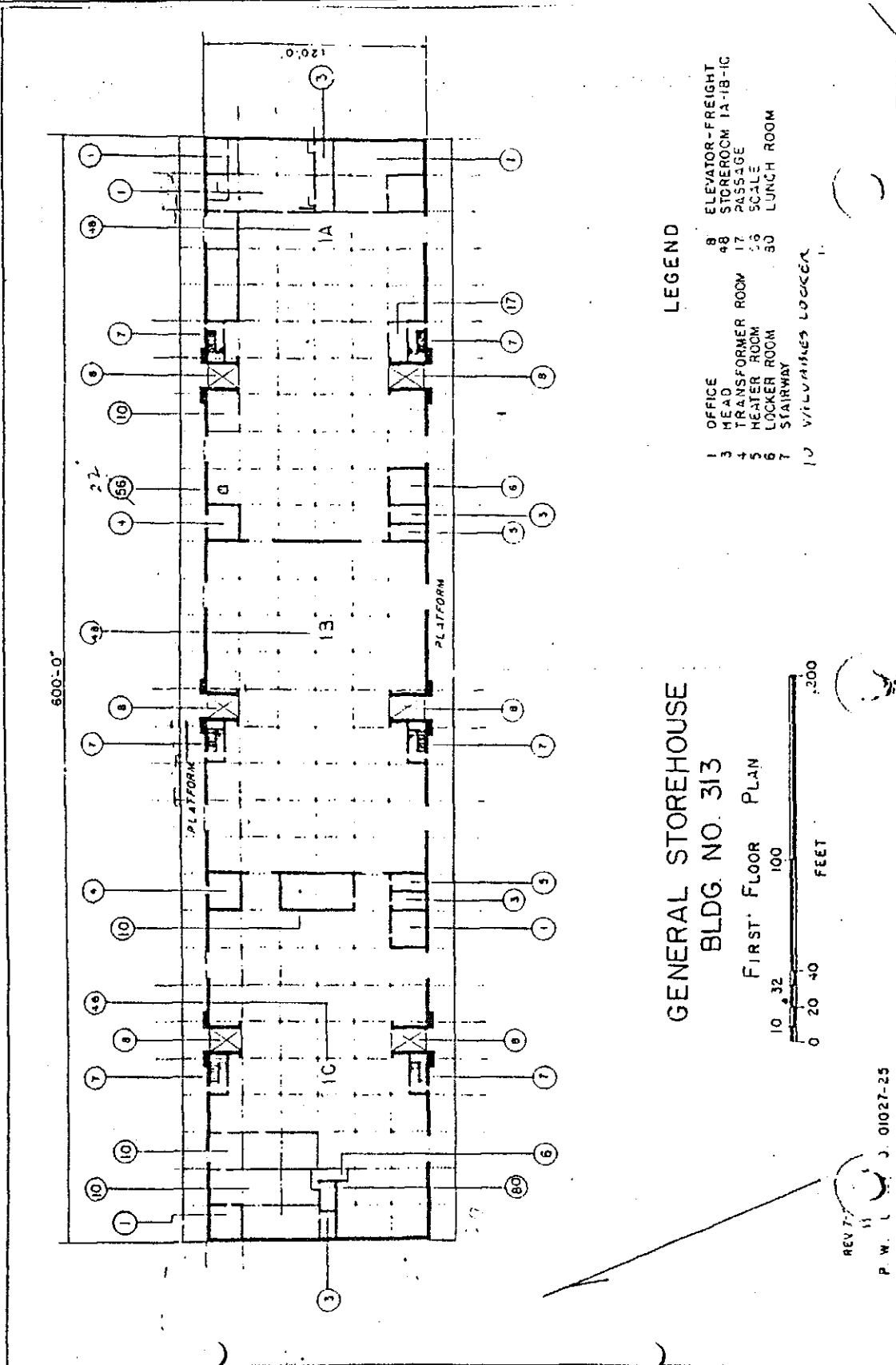


FIGURE 43.



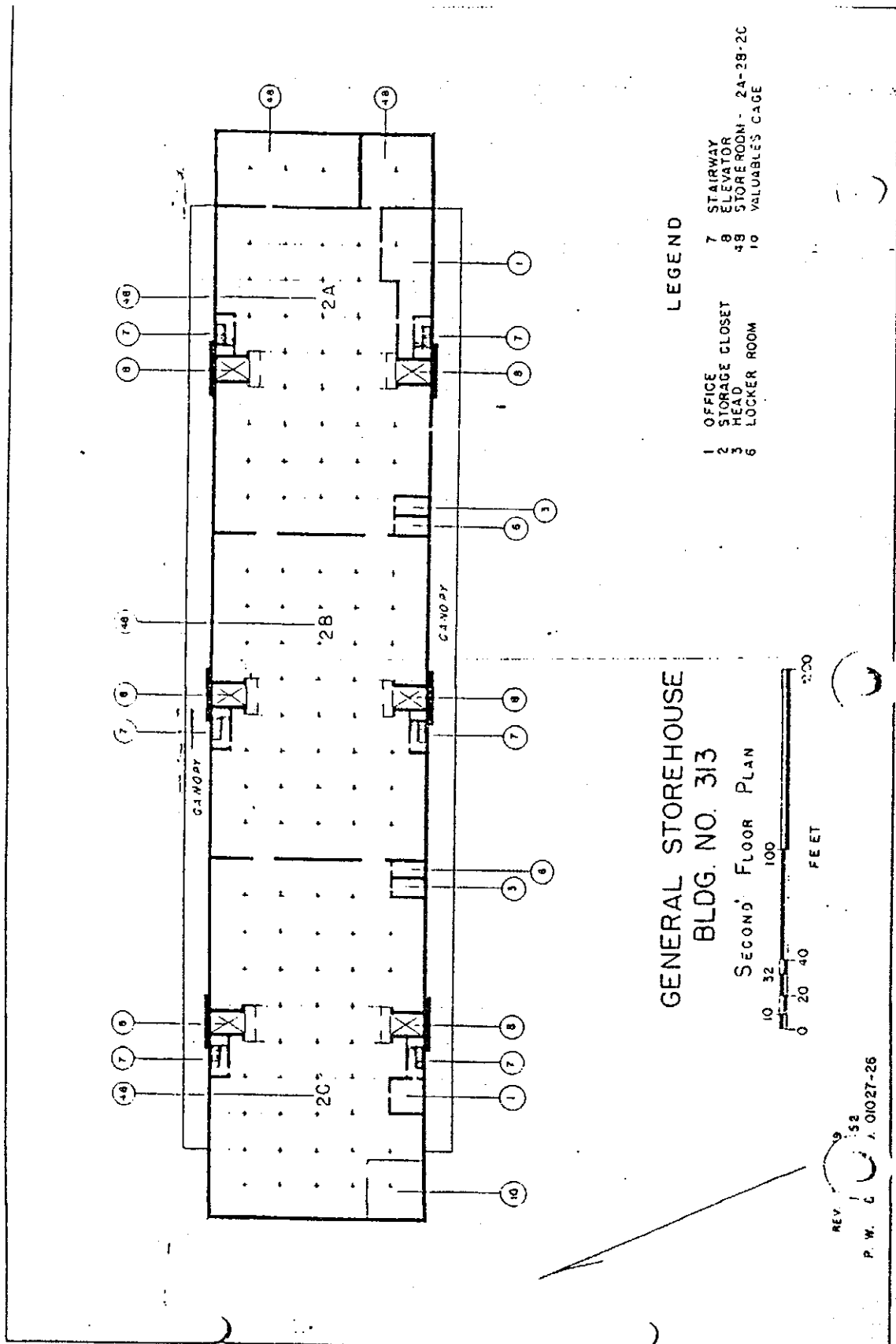


FIGURE 45.

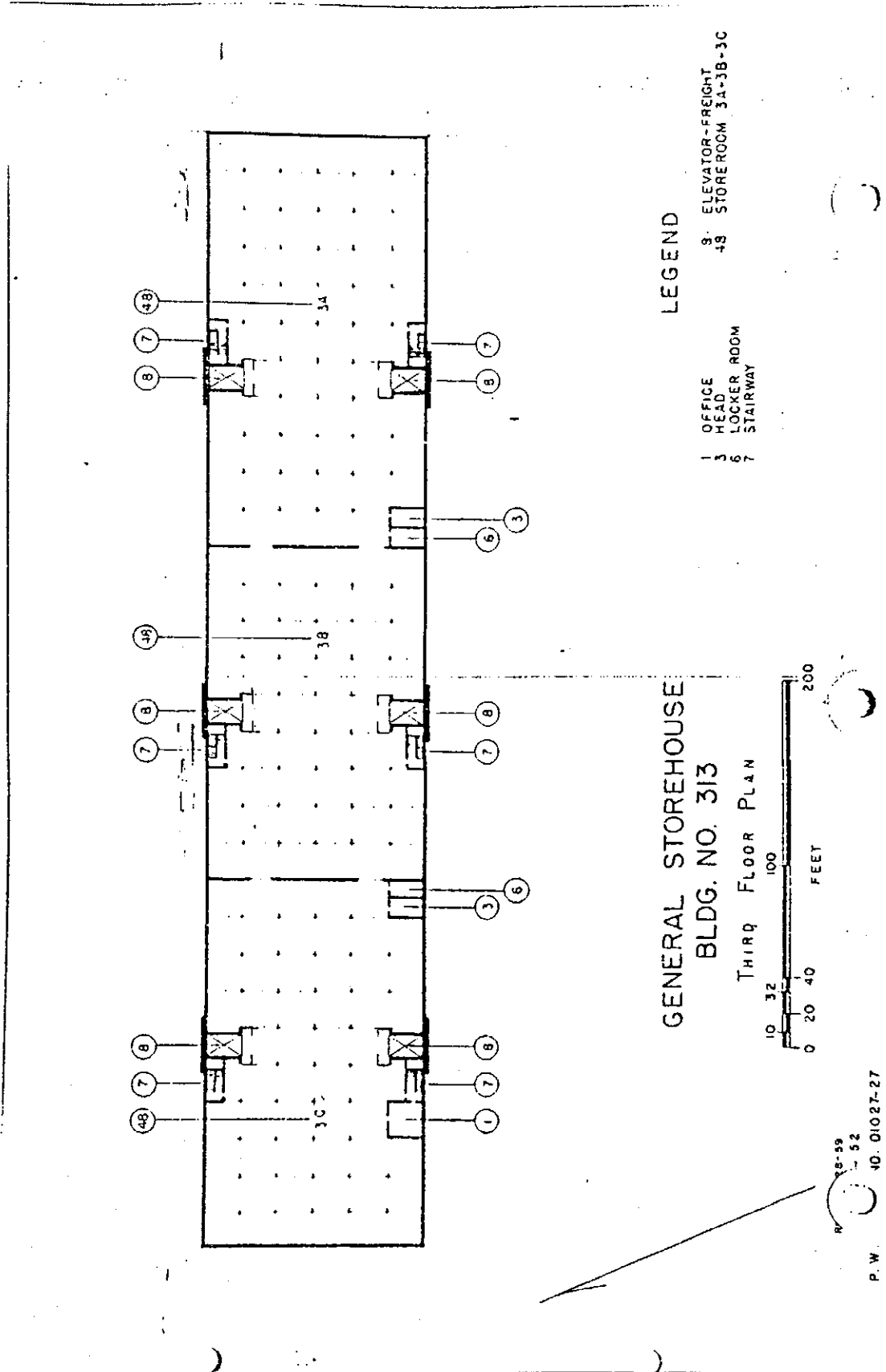


FIGURE 46.

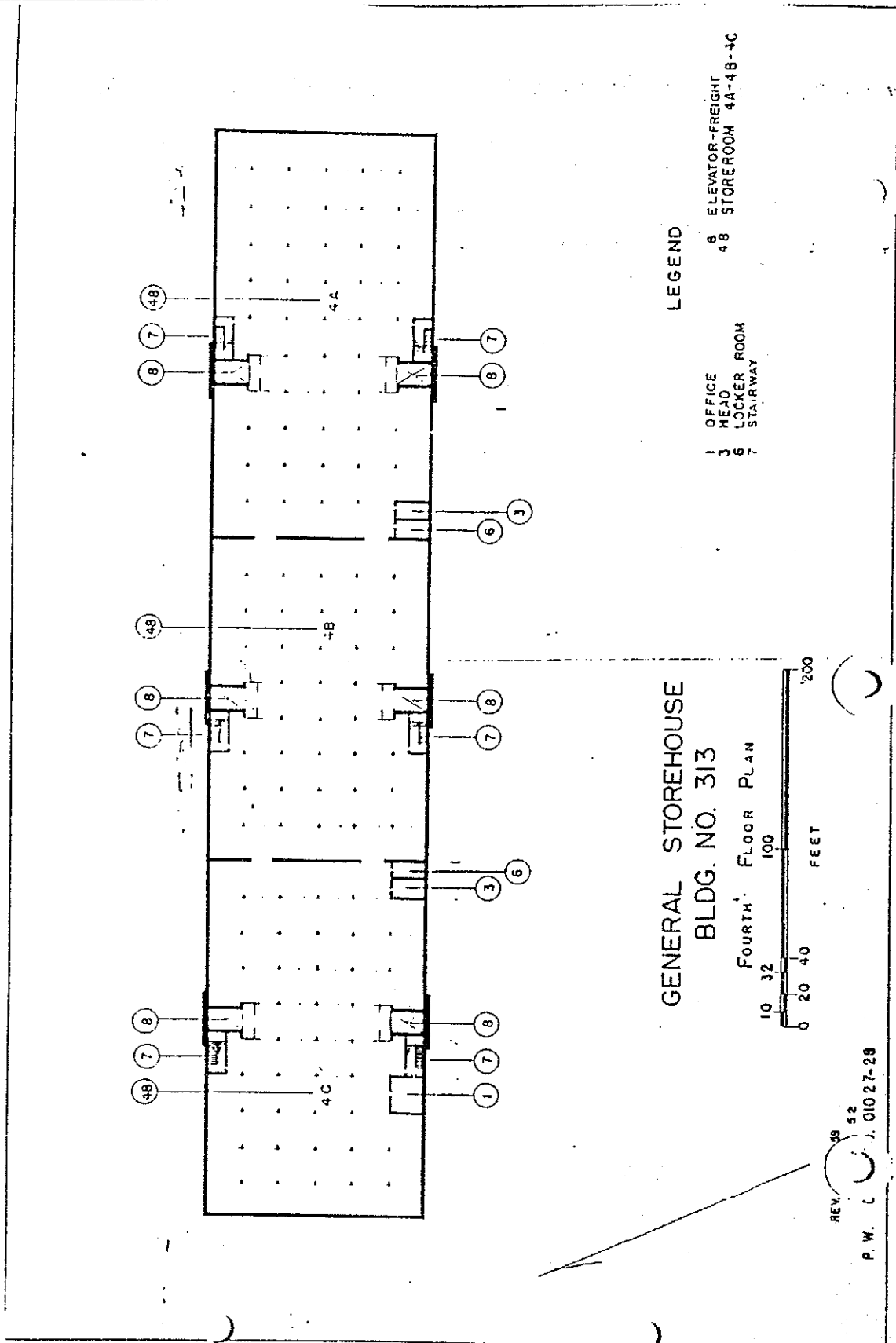


FIGURE 47.

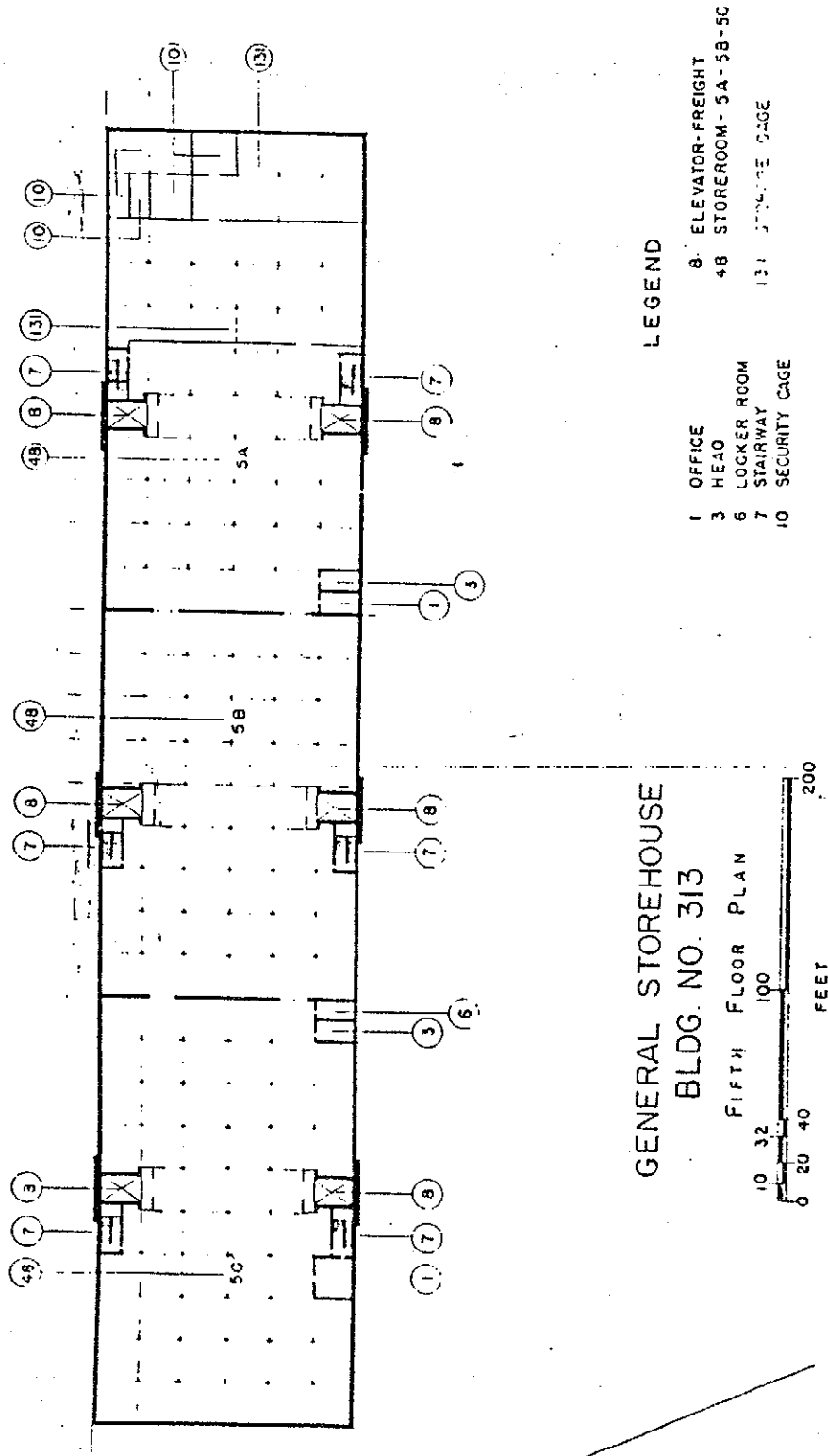


FIGURE 48.

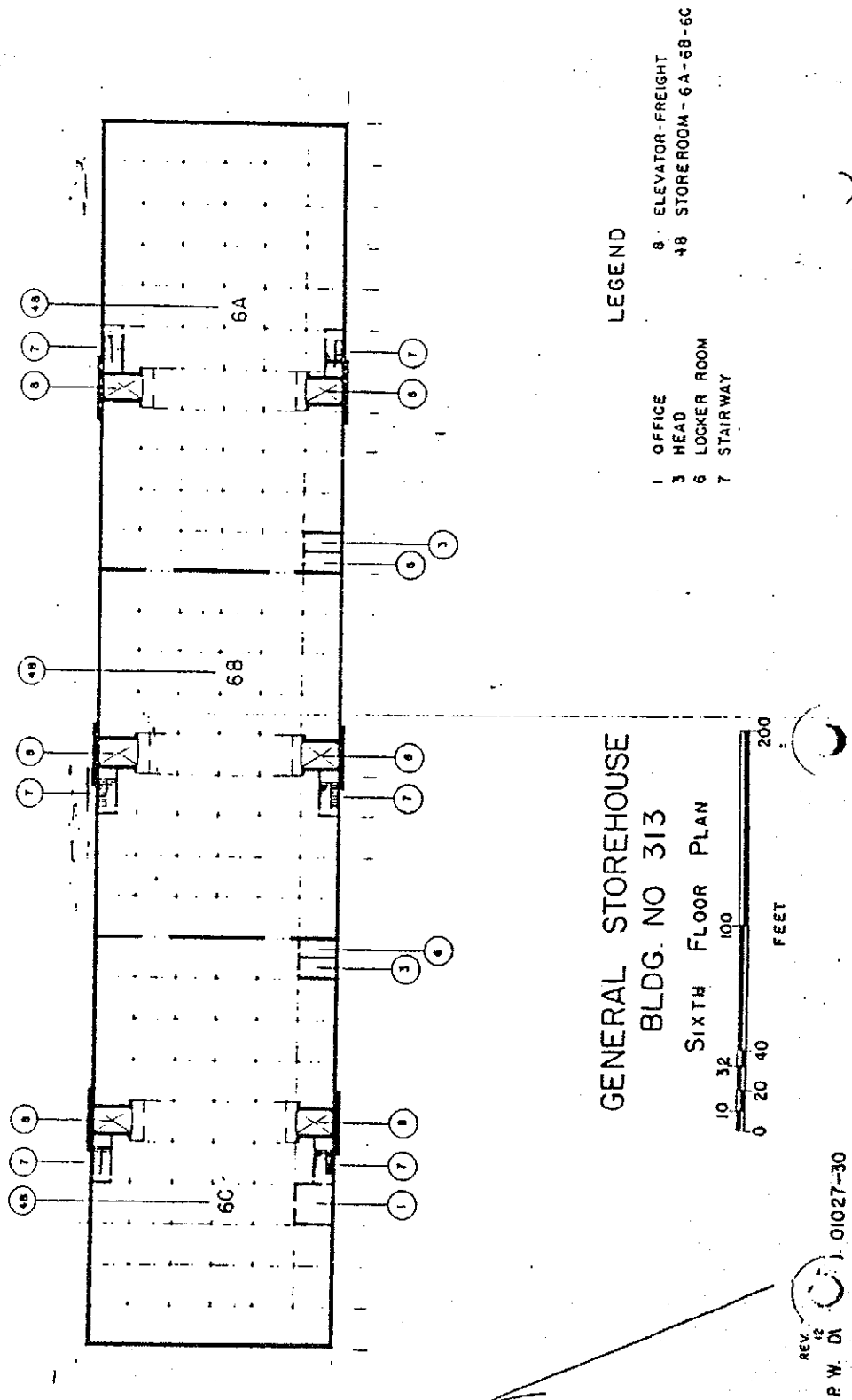


FIGURE 49.

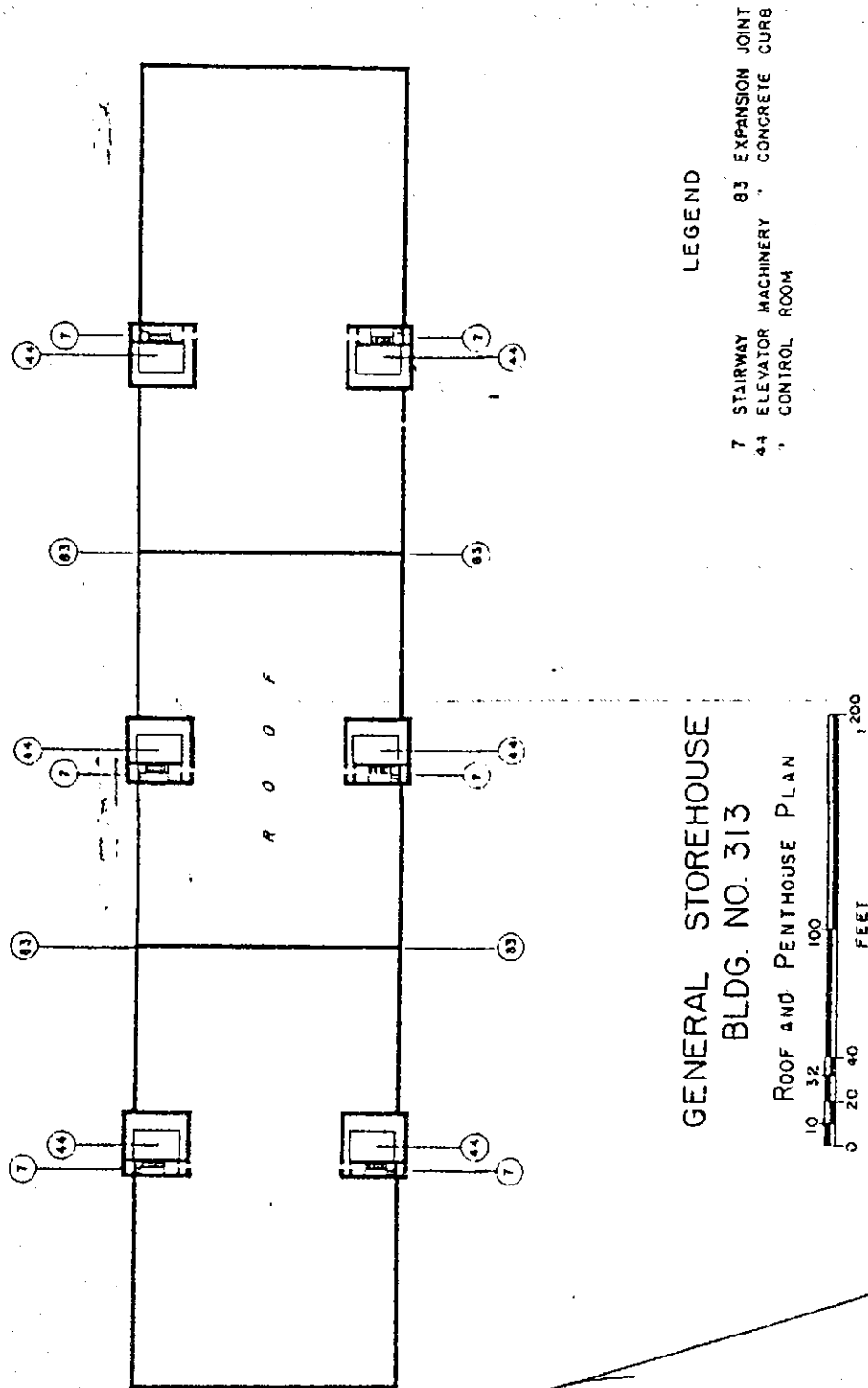


FIGURE 50.

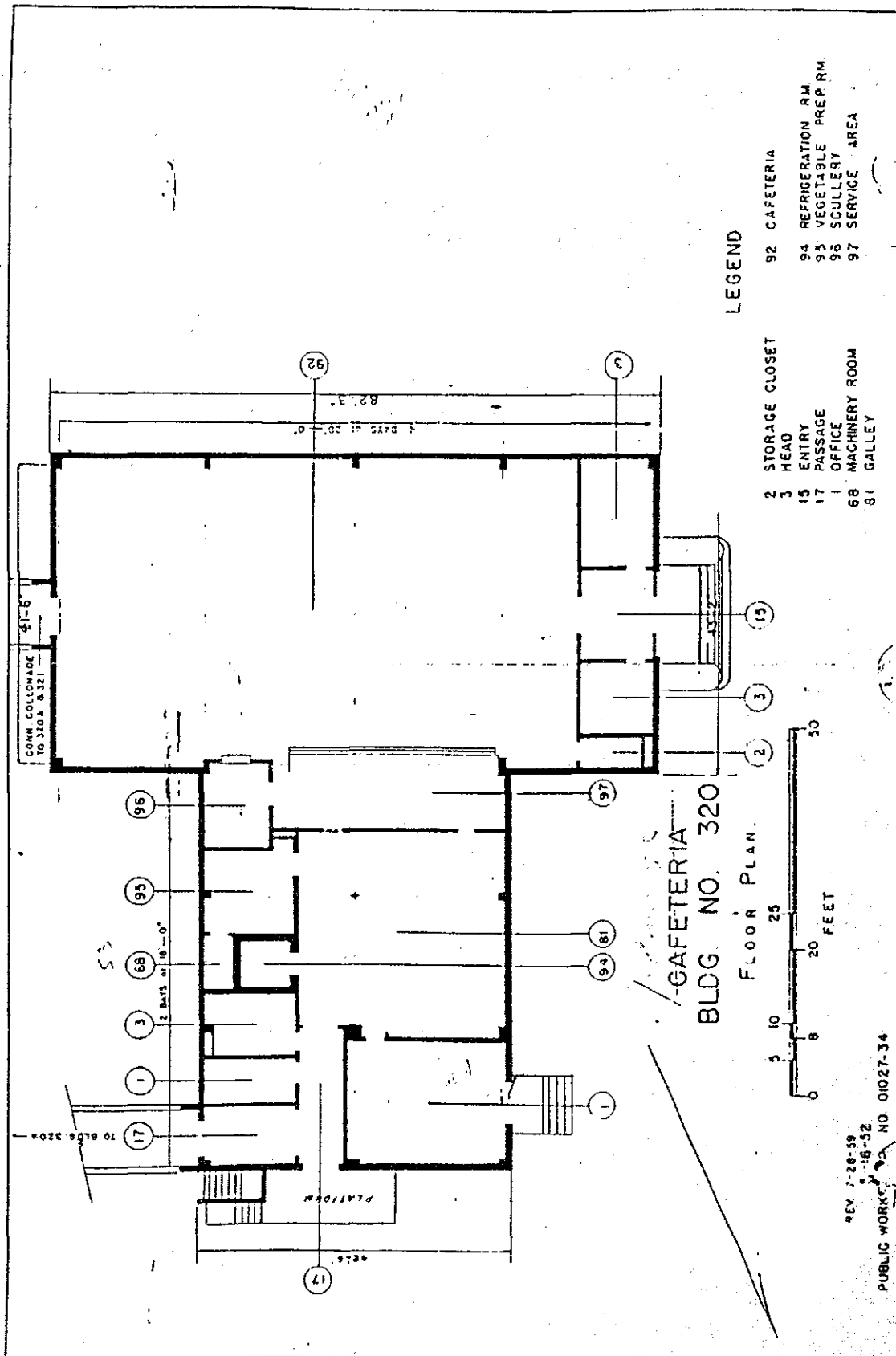


FIGURE 51.

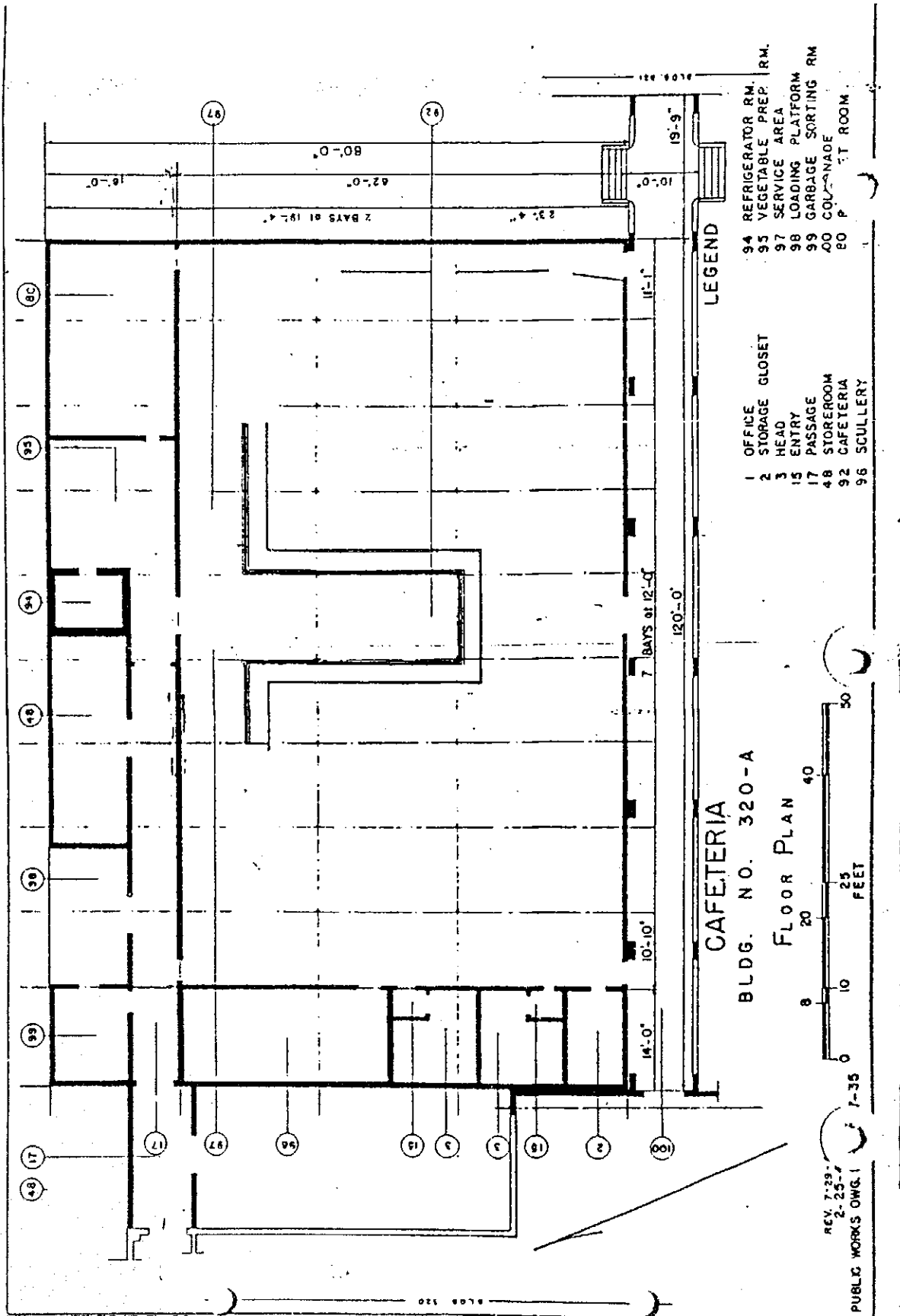


FIGURE 52.

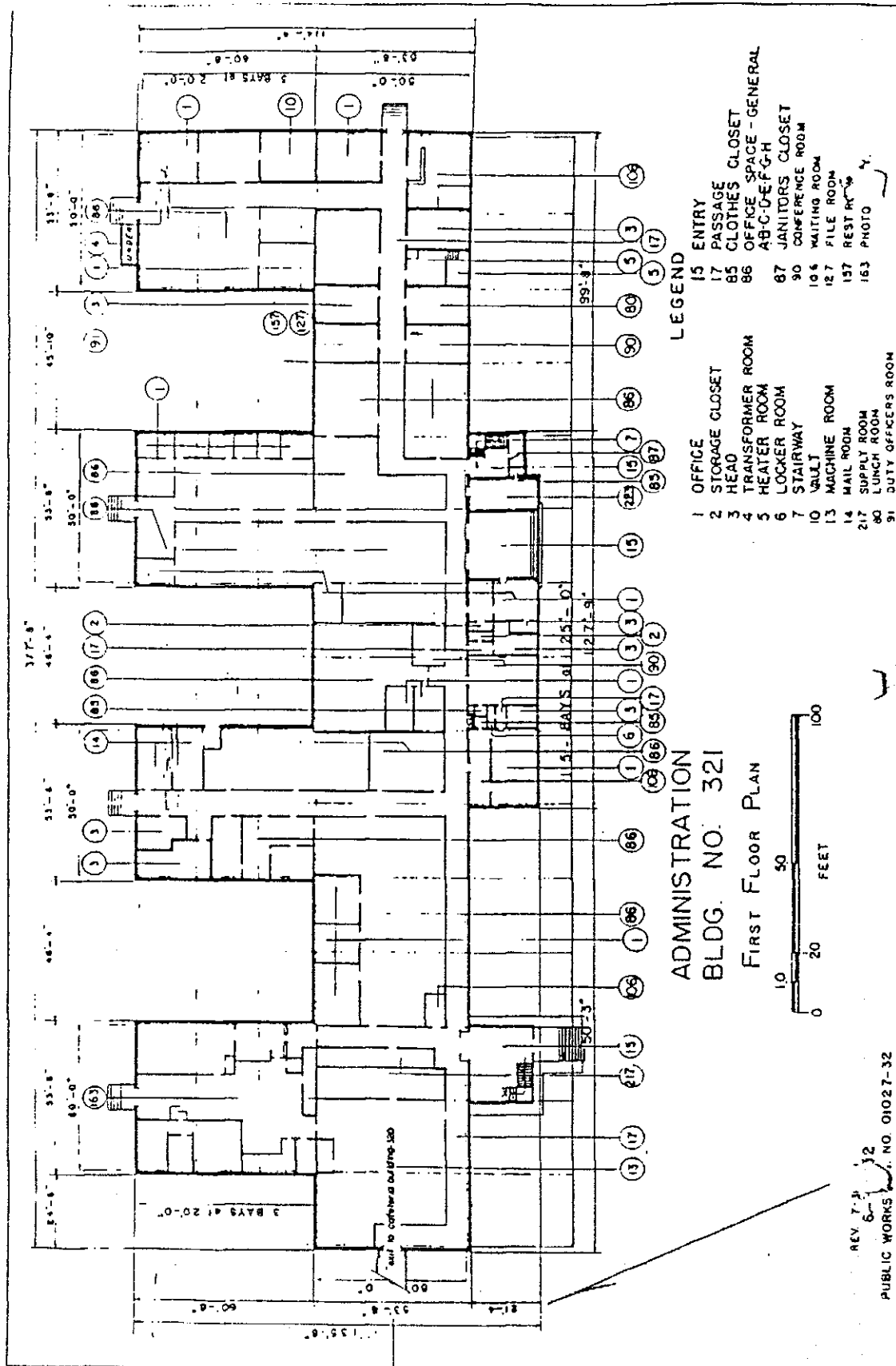


FIGURE 53.

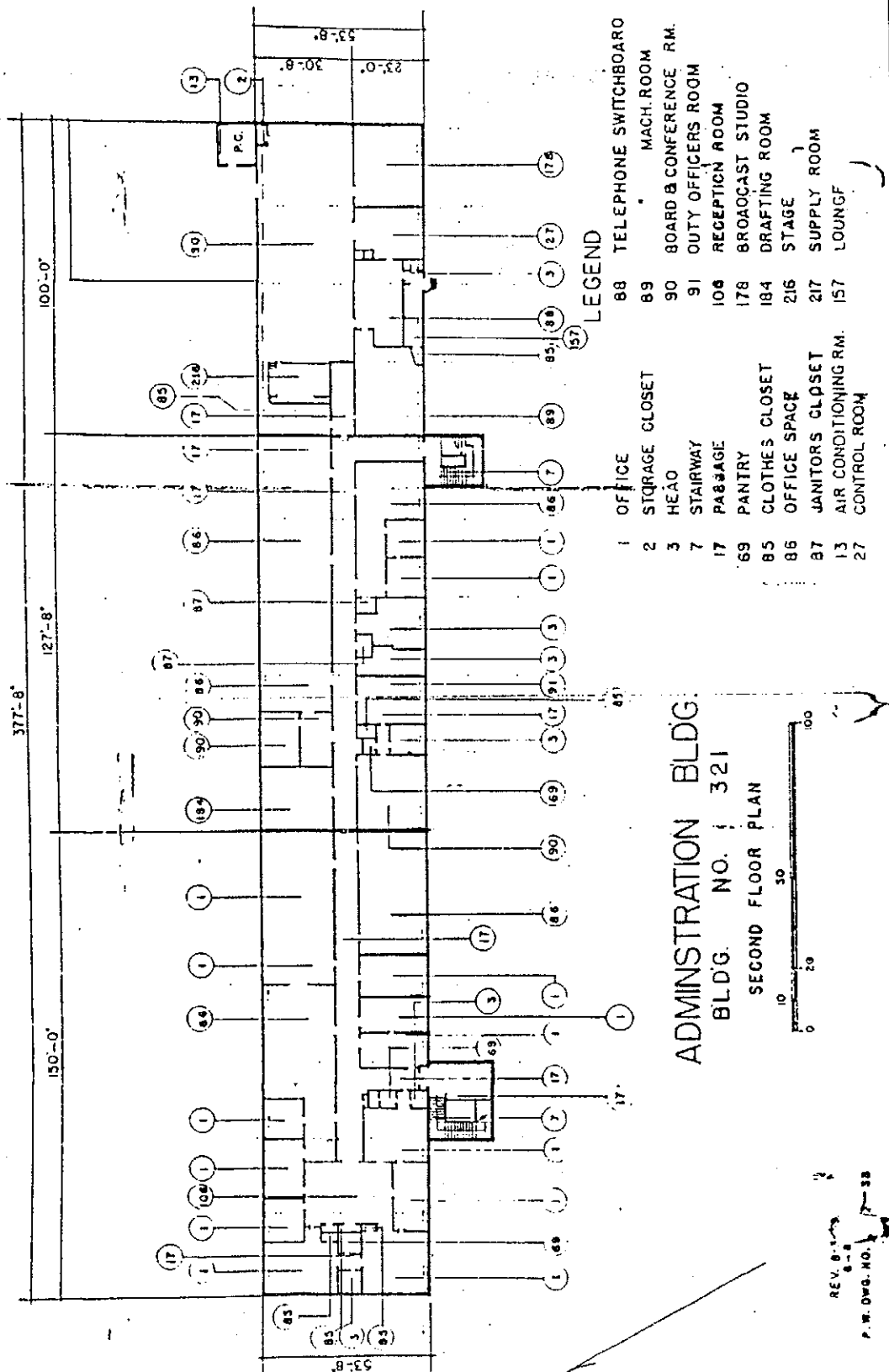


FIGURE 54.

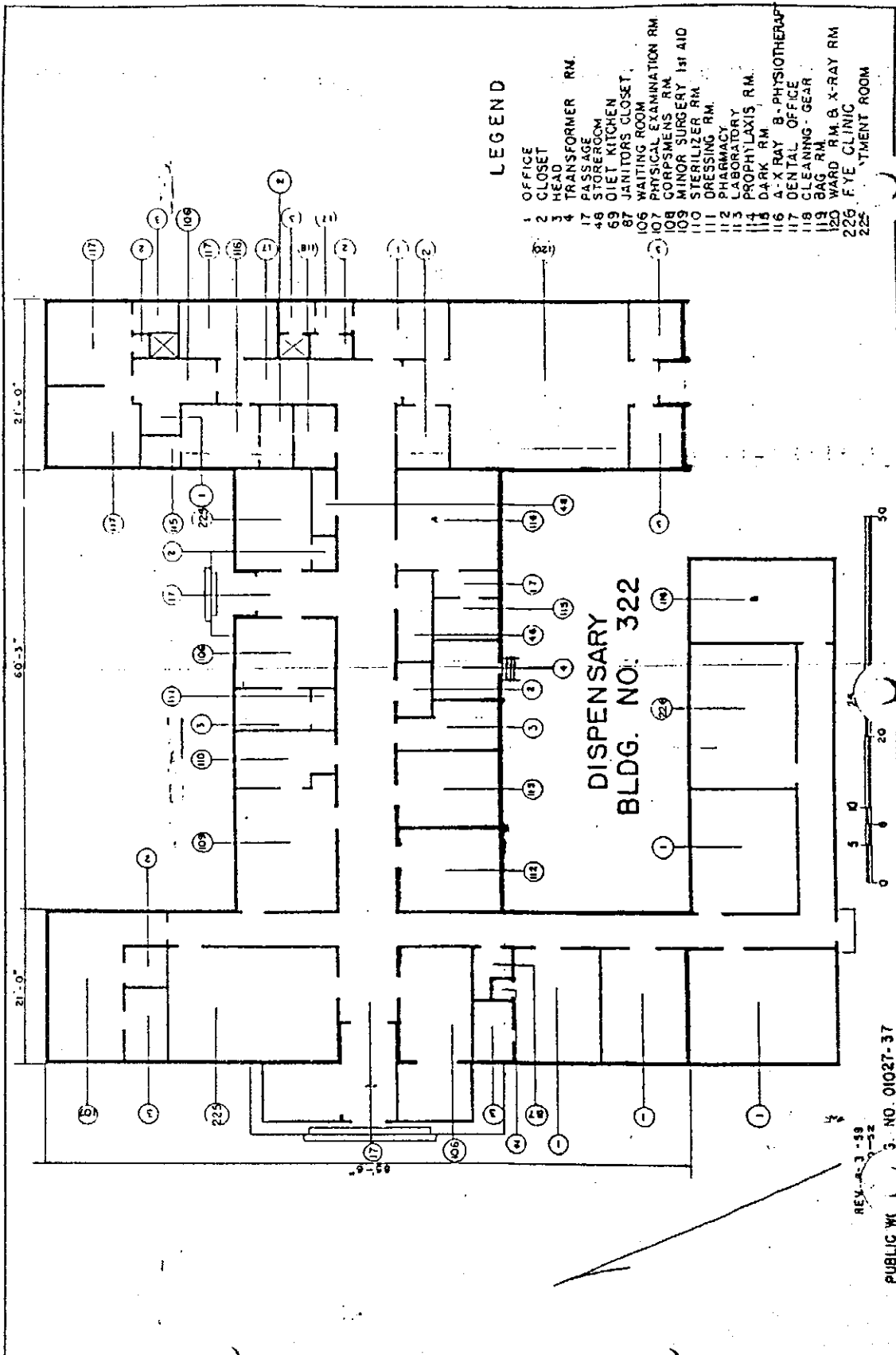


FIGURE 55.

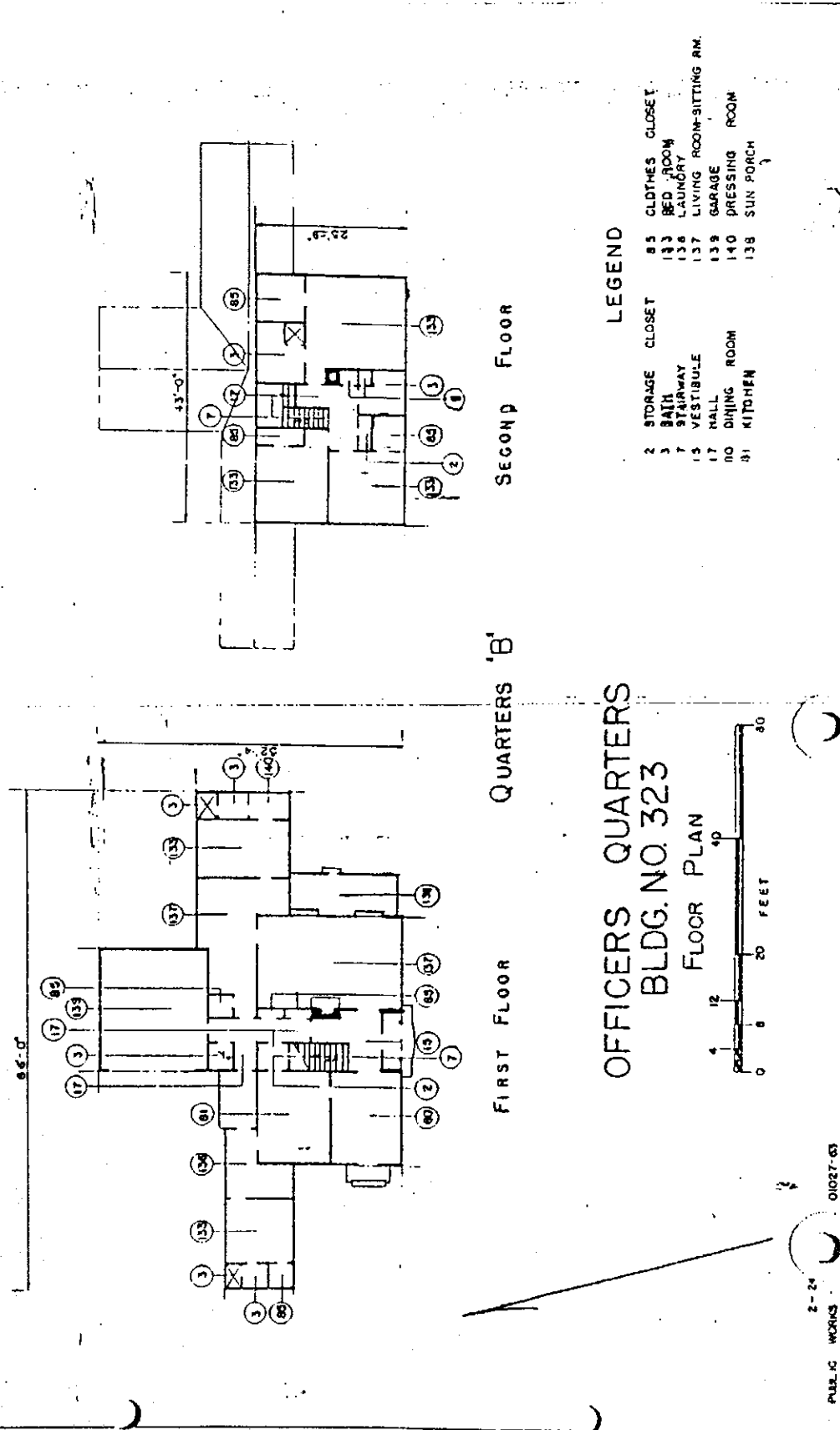


FIGURE 56.

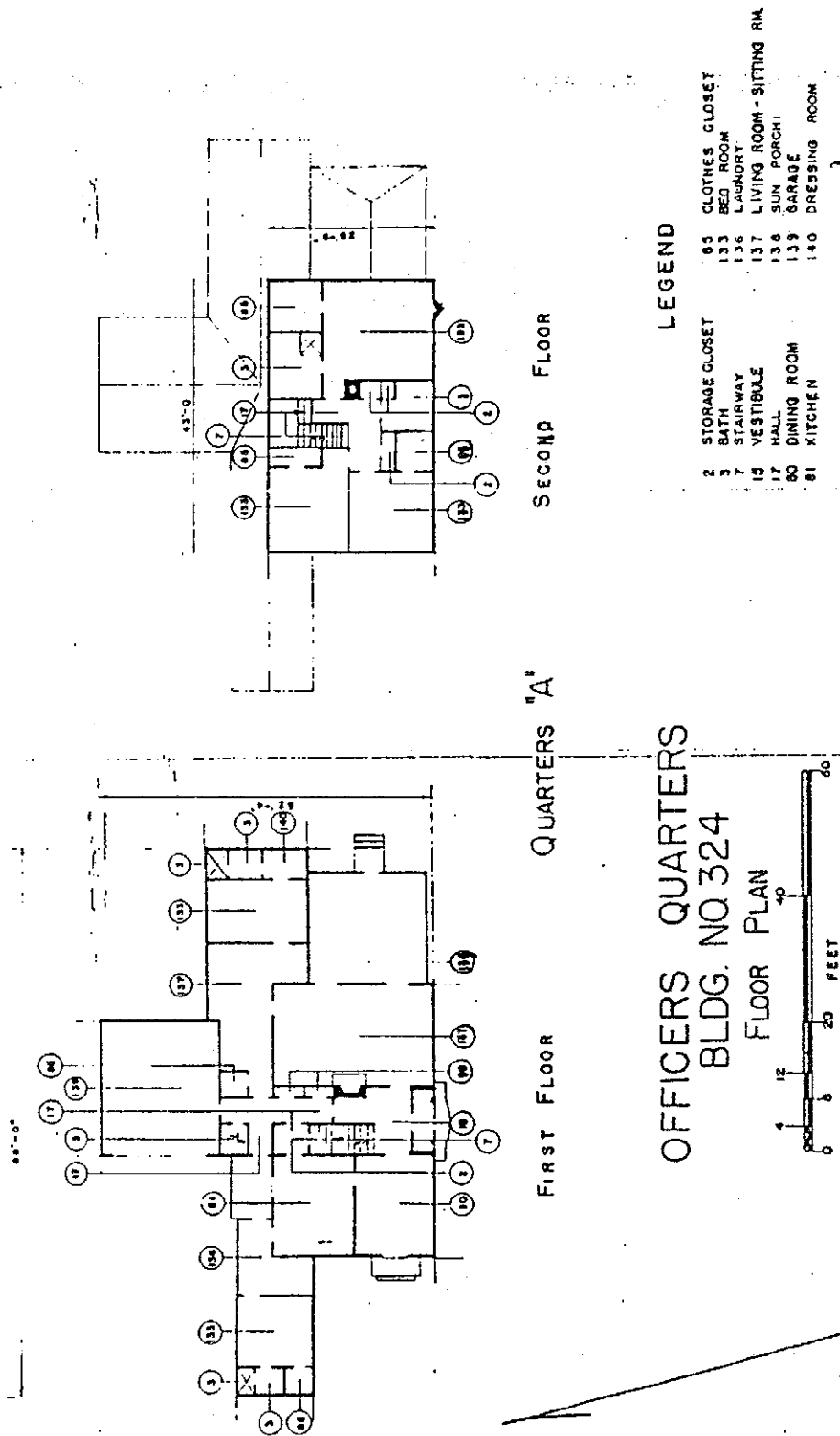


FIGURE 57.

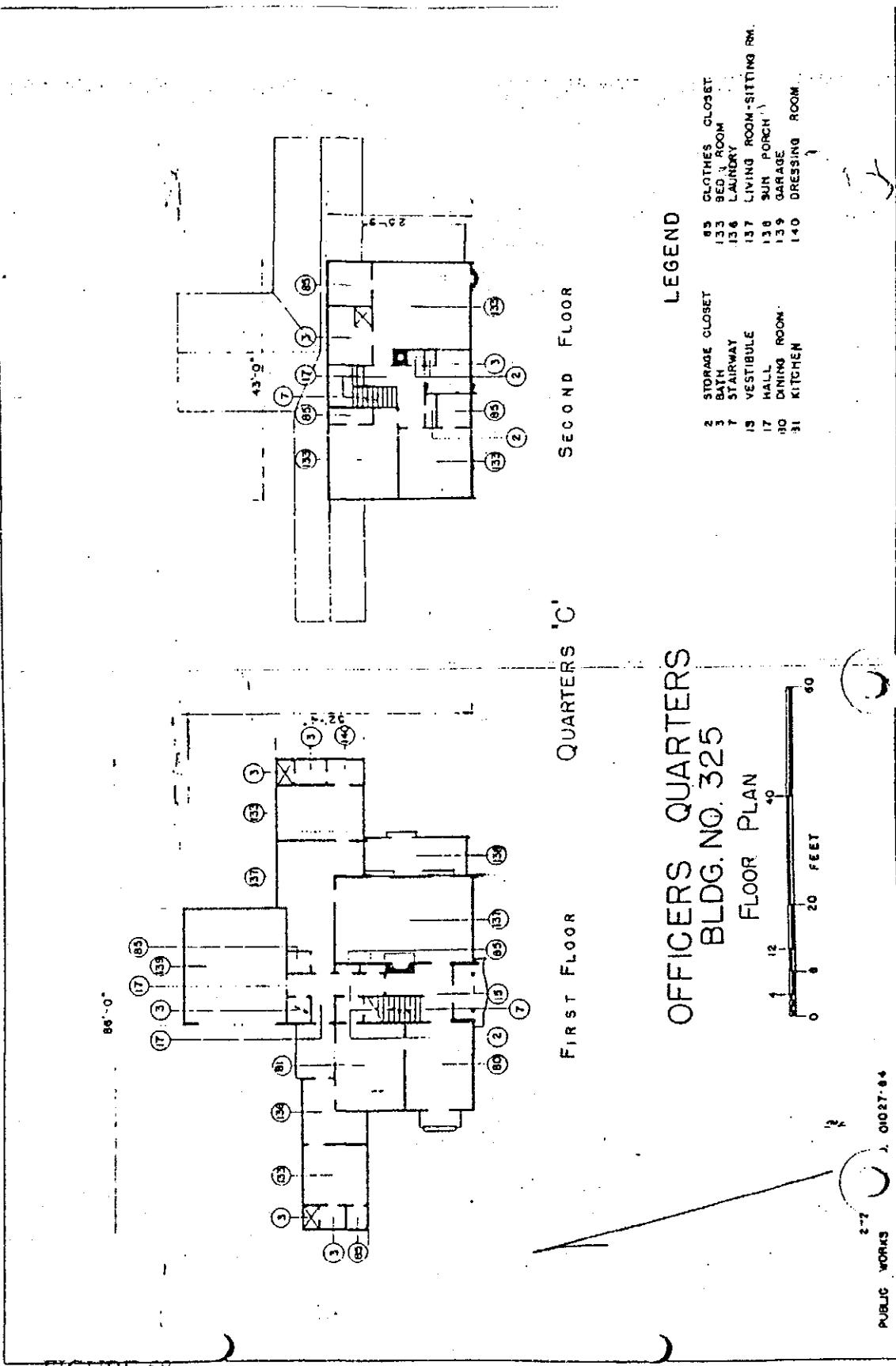


FIGURE 58.



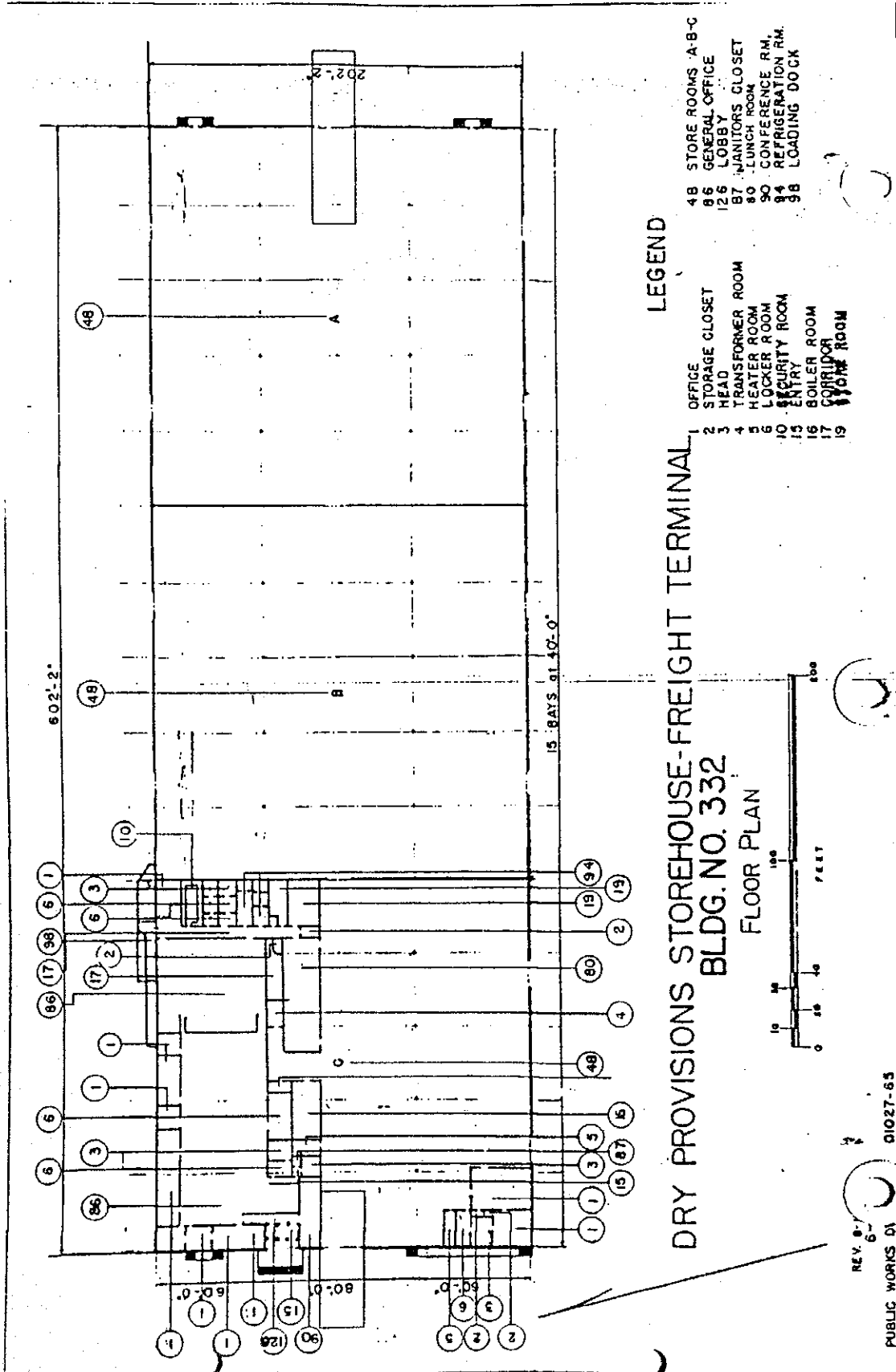


FIGURE 60.

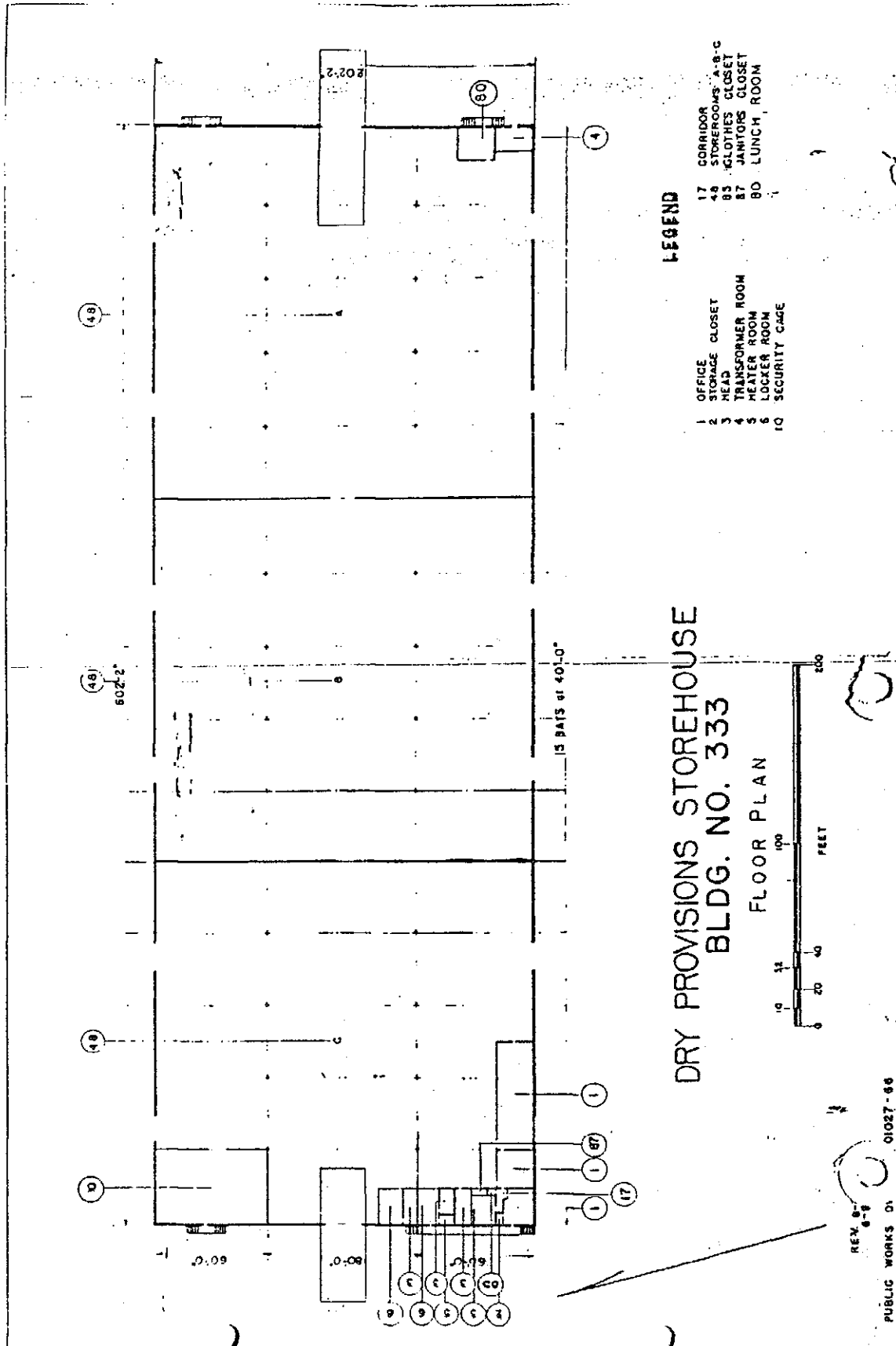


FIGURE 61.

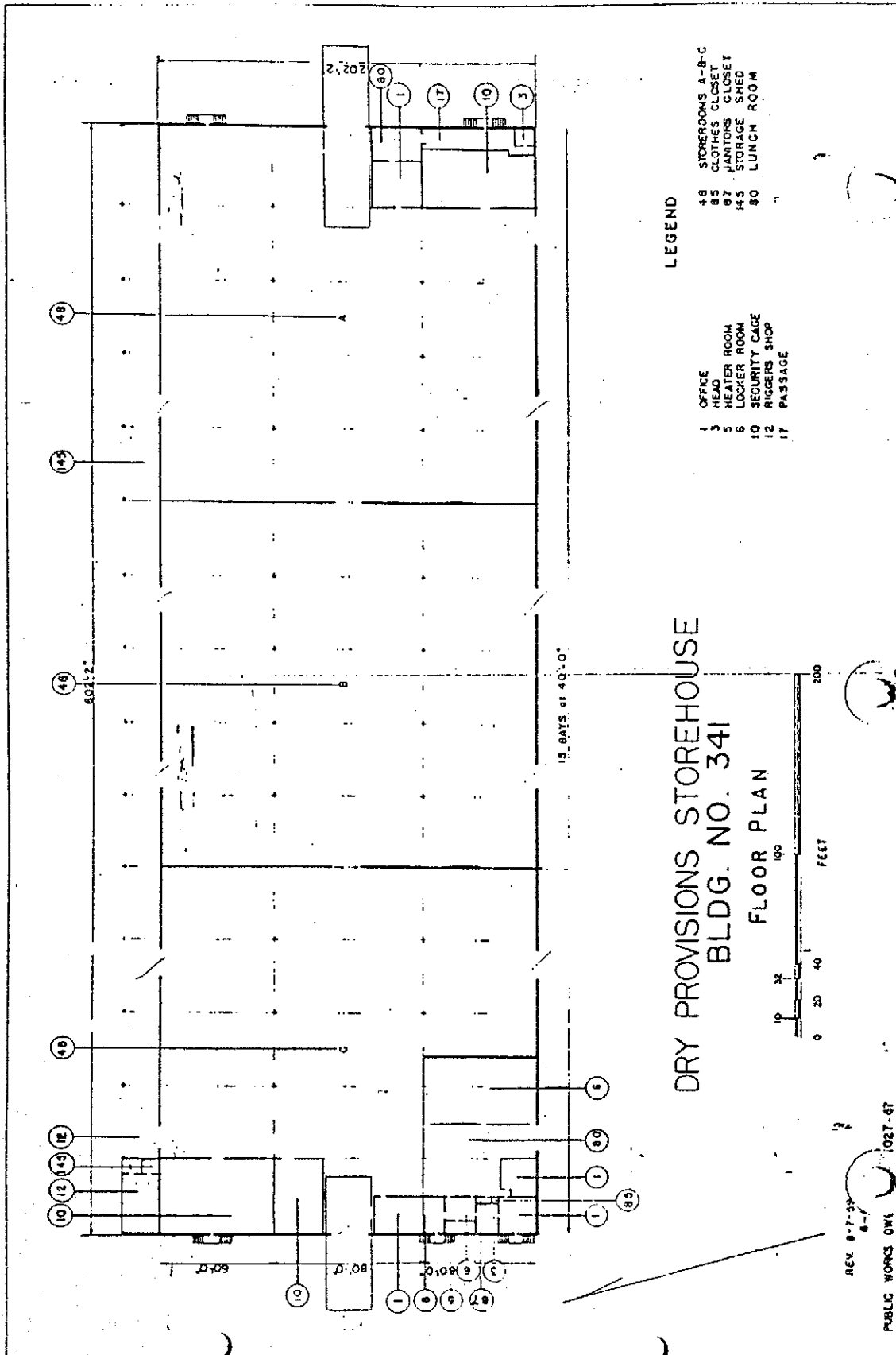


FIGURE 62.

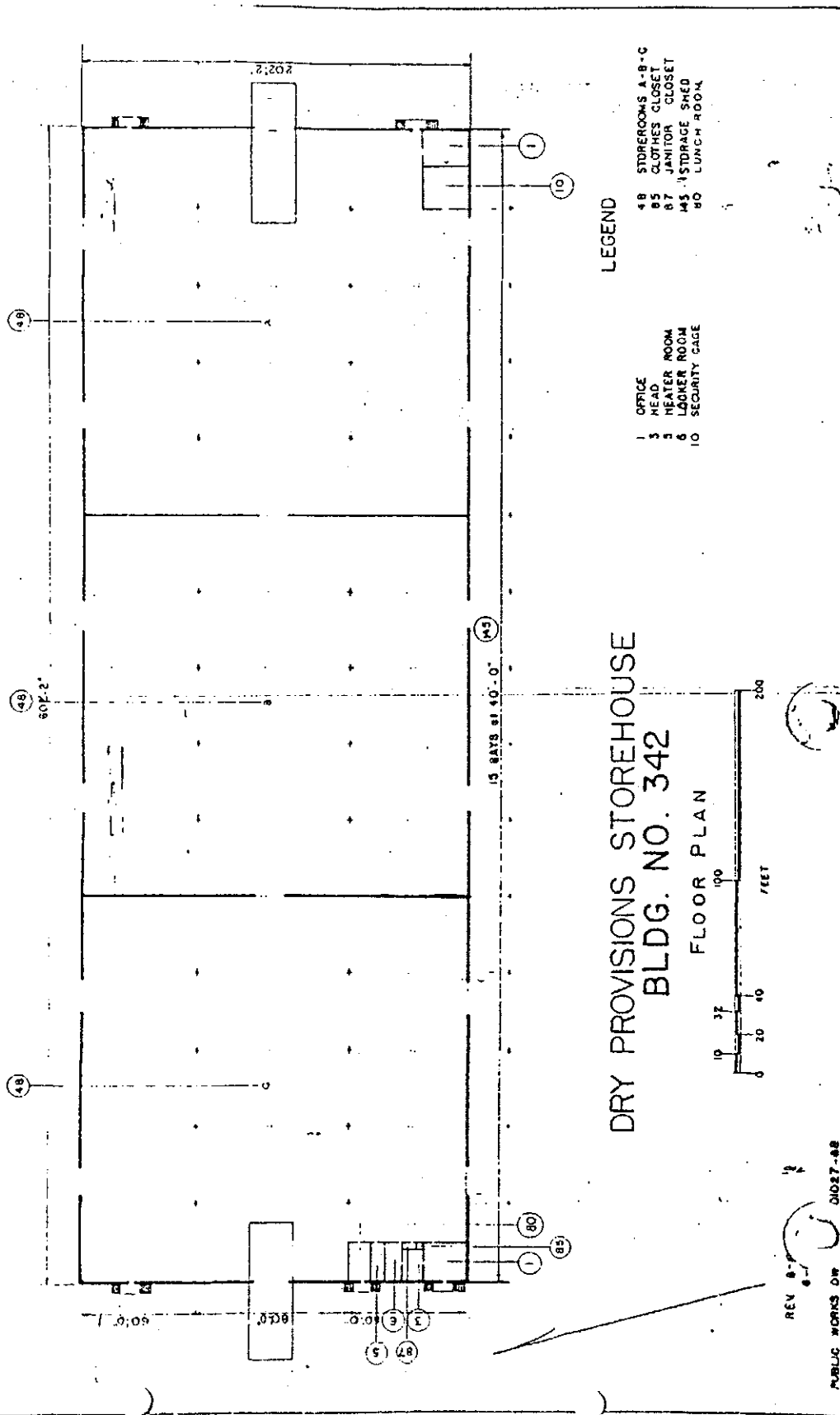


FIGURE 63.

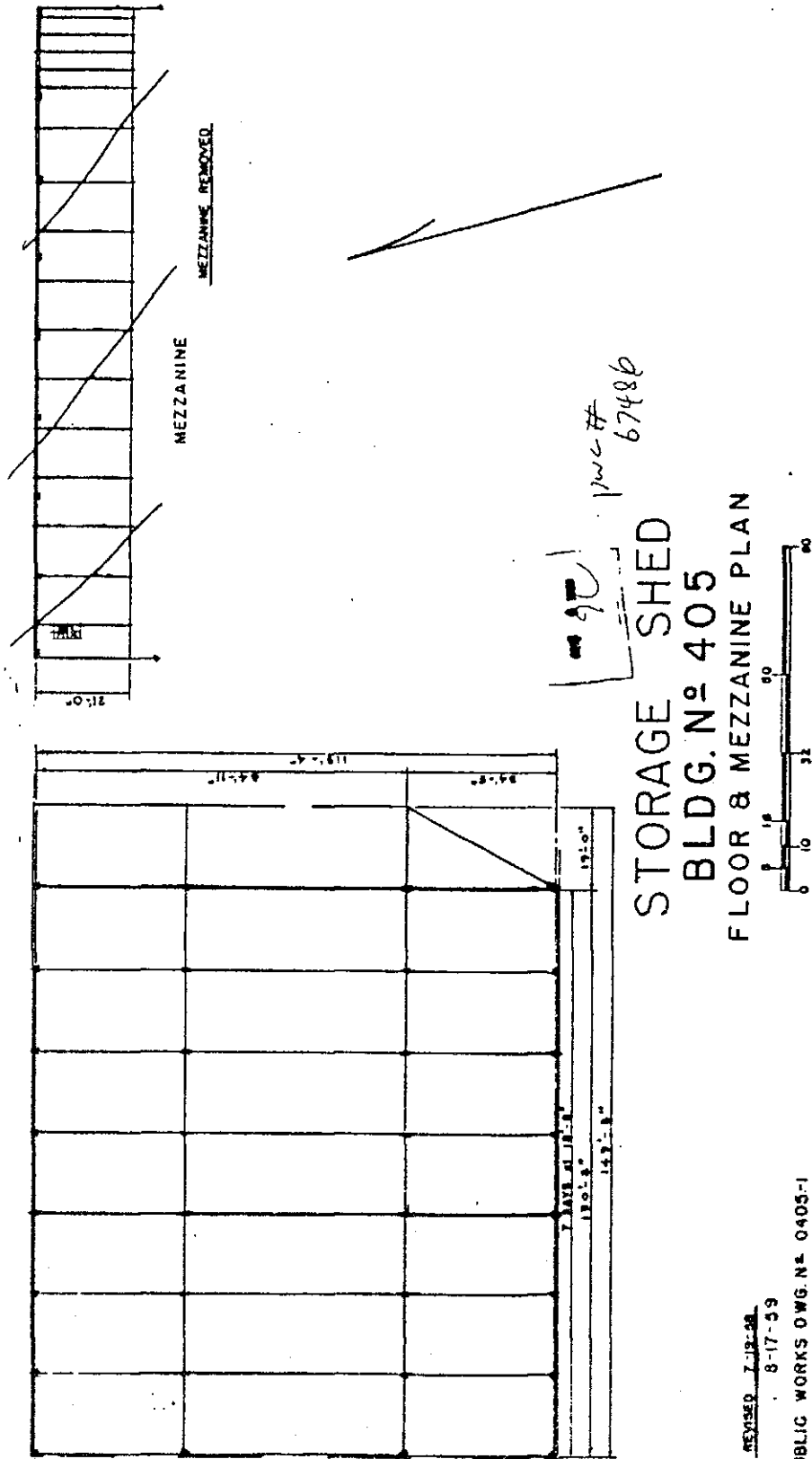


FIGURE 64.

REVISED 7-19-58

8-17-59

PUBLIC WORKS DWG. NO. Q405-1

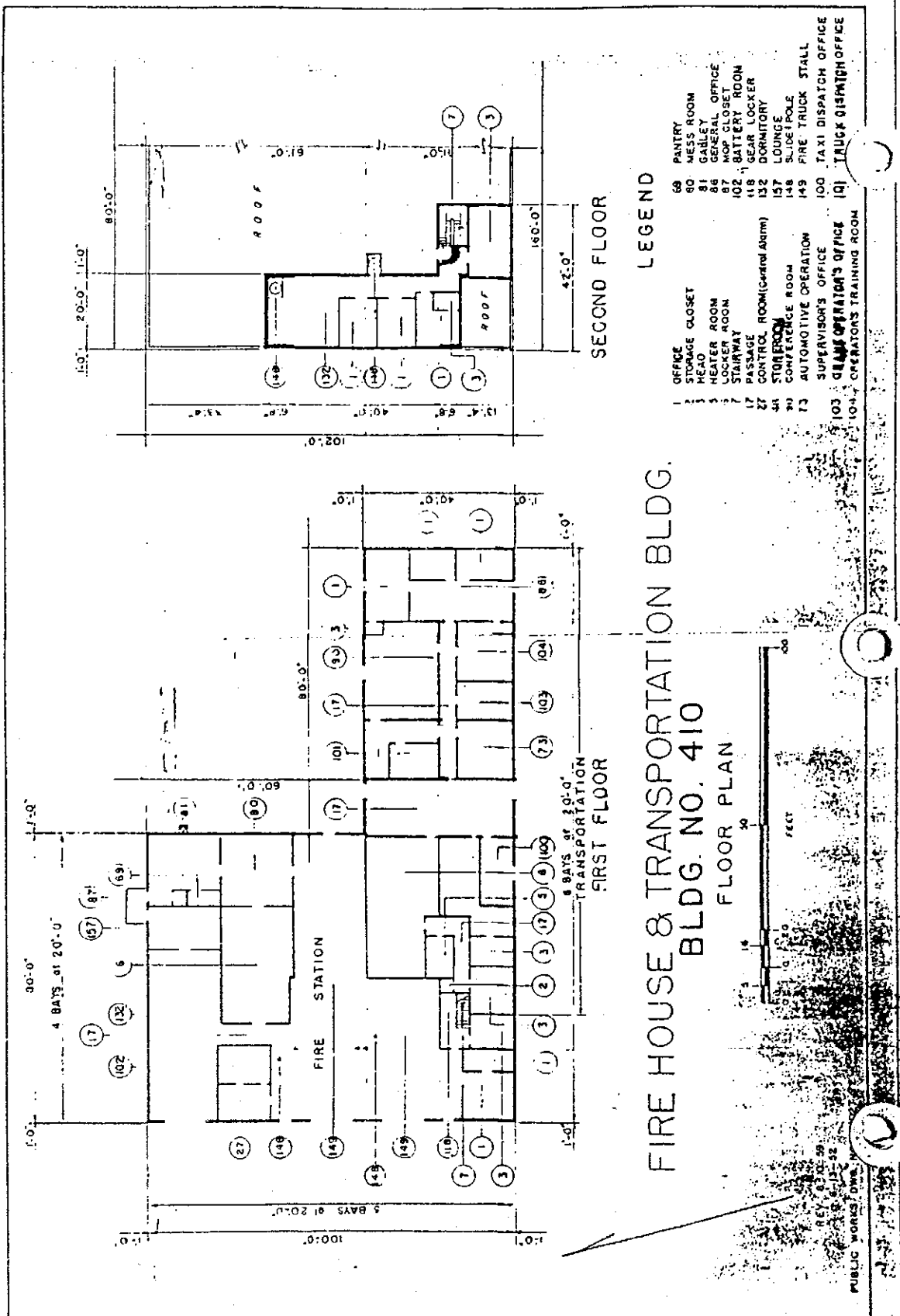


FIGURE 65.

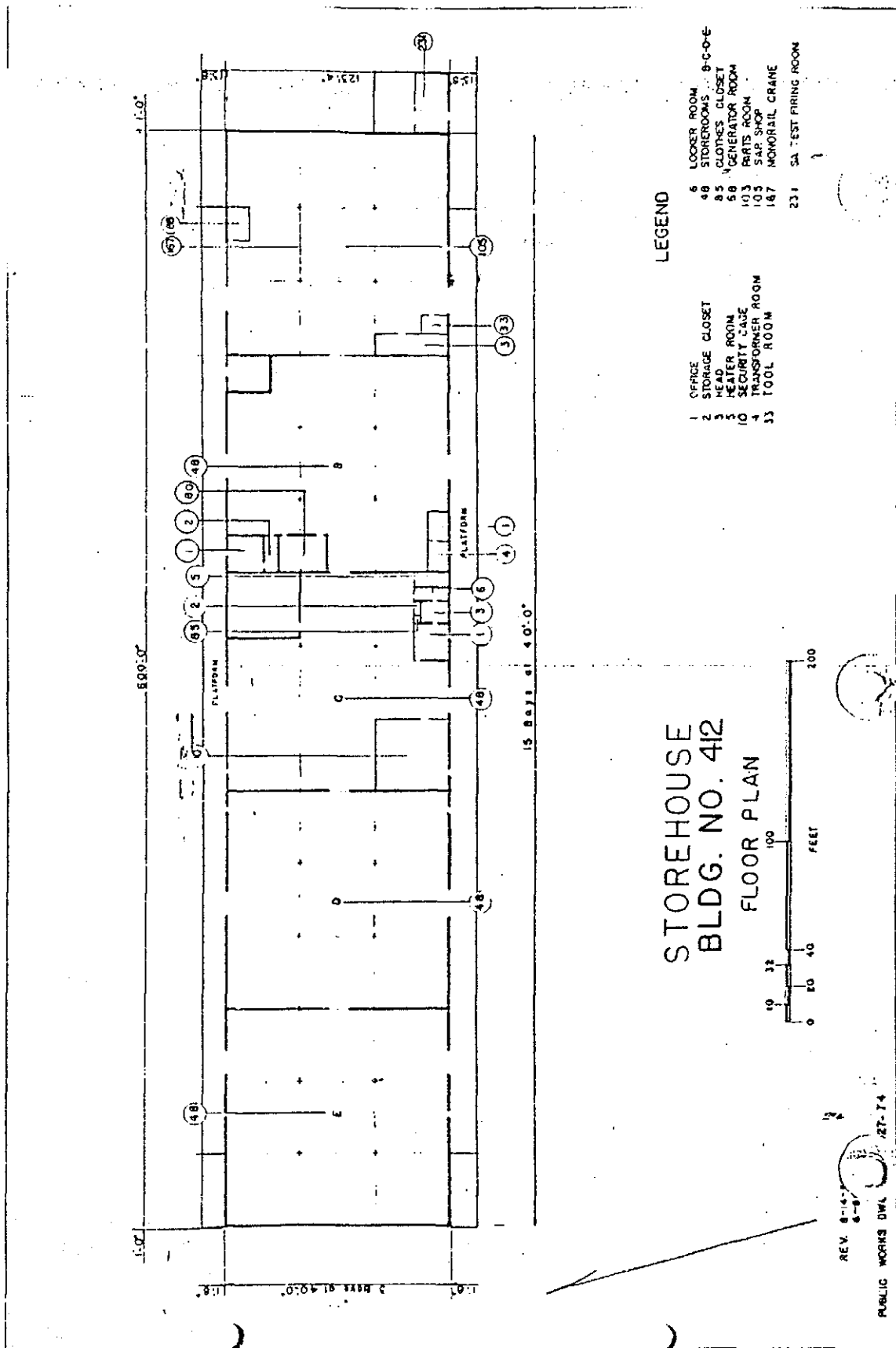
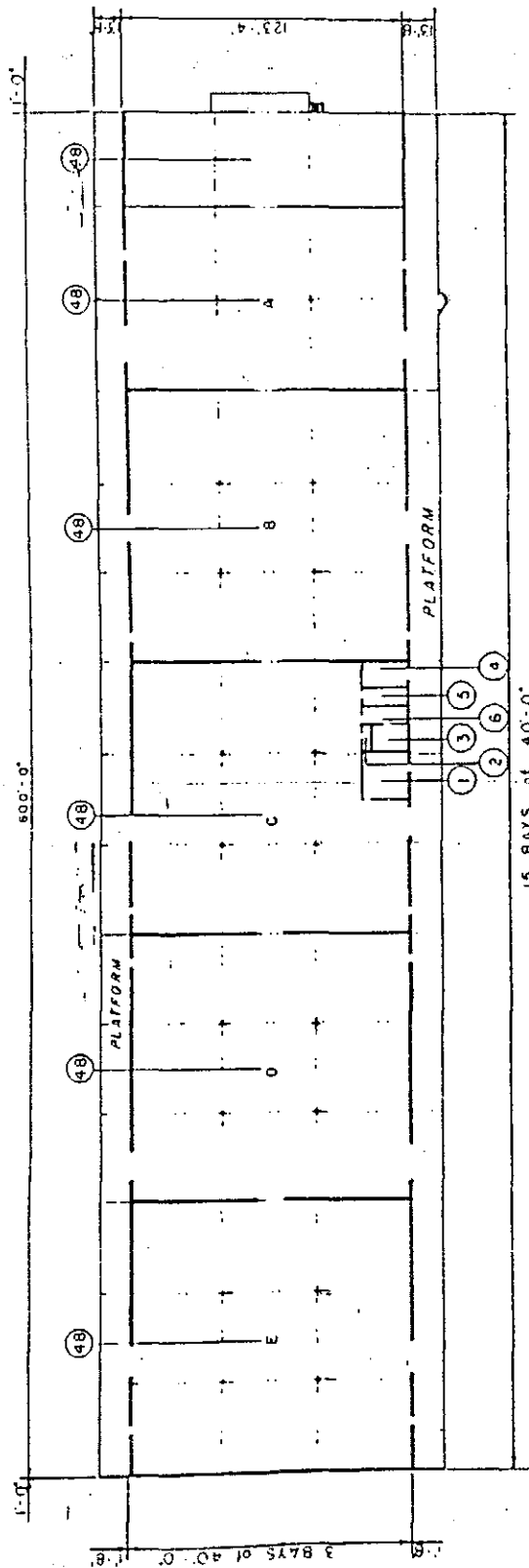


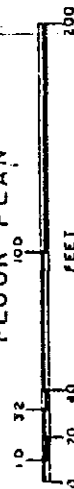
FIGURE 66.

REV. 8-14-57
8-57
PUBLIC WORKS DWG. 27-74



PAINT & OIL STOREHOUSE
BLDG. NO. 413

FLOOR PLAN



LEGEND

- 1 OFFICE
- 2 STORAGE CLOSET
- 3 HEAD
- 4 TRANSFORMER ROOM
- 5 HEATER ROOM
- 6 LOCKER ROOM
- 48 STOREROOMS

FIGURE 67.

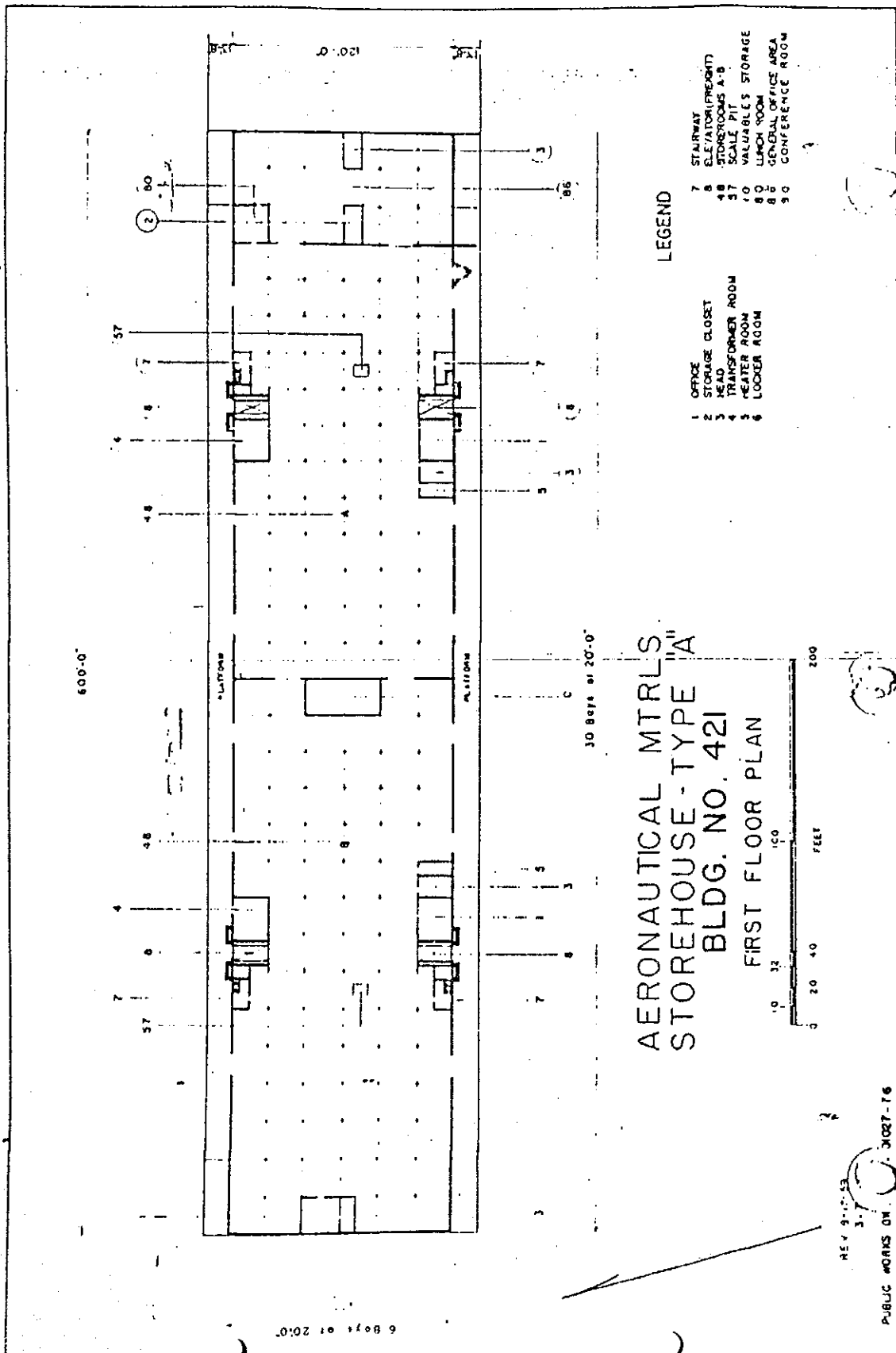
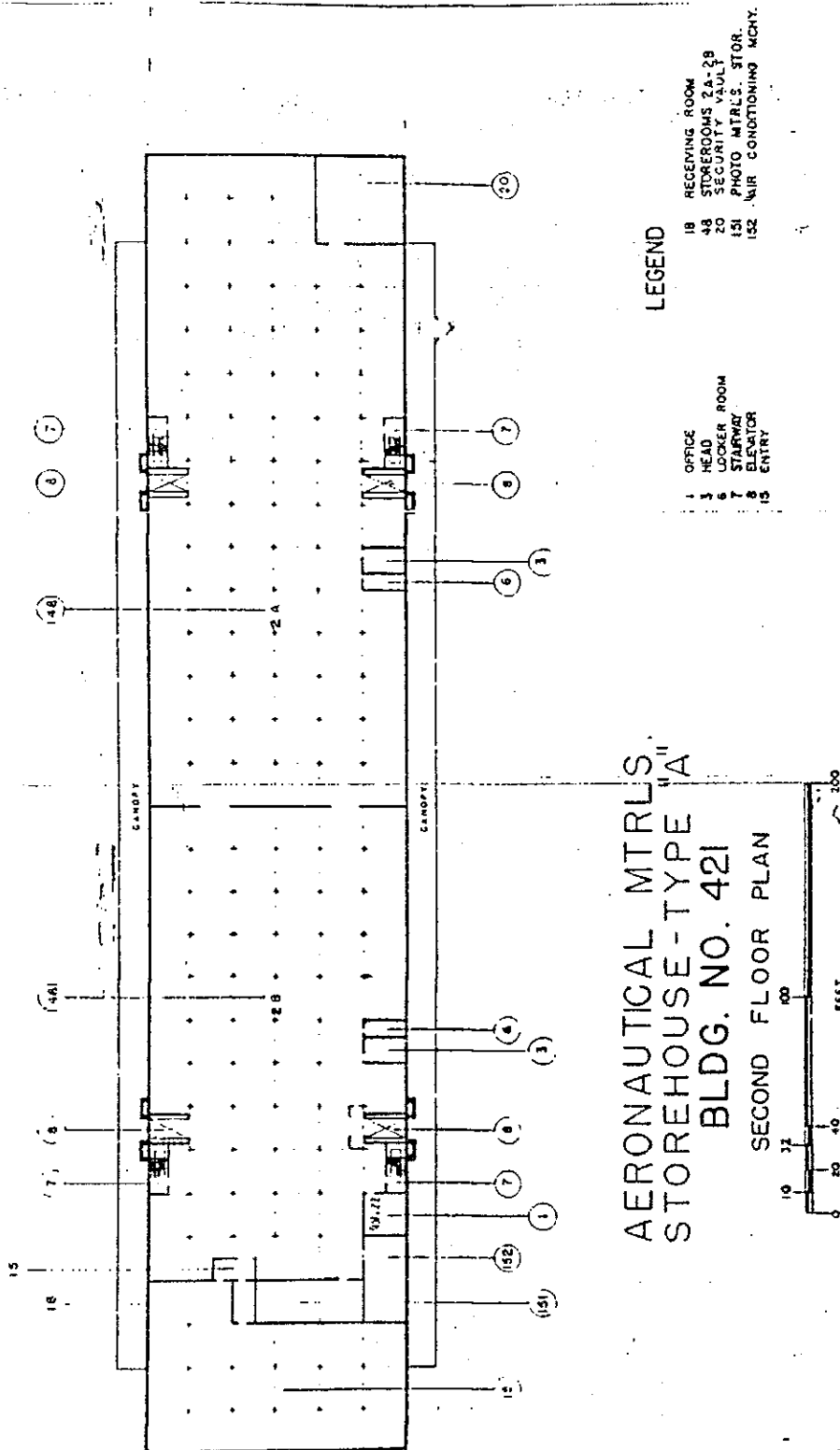


FIGURE 68.



REV. 8-17
4-17

PUBLIC WORKS DIV. J0027-77

FIGURE 69.

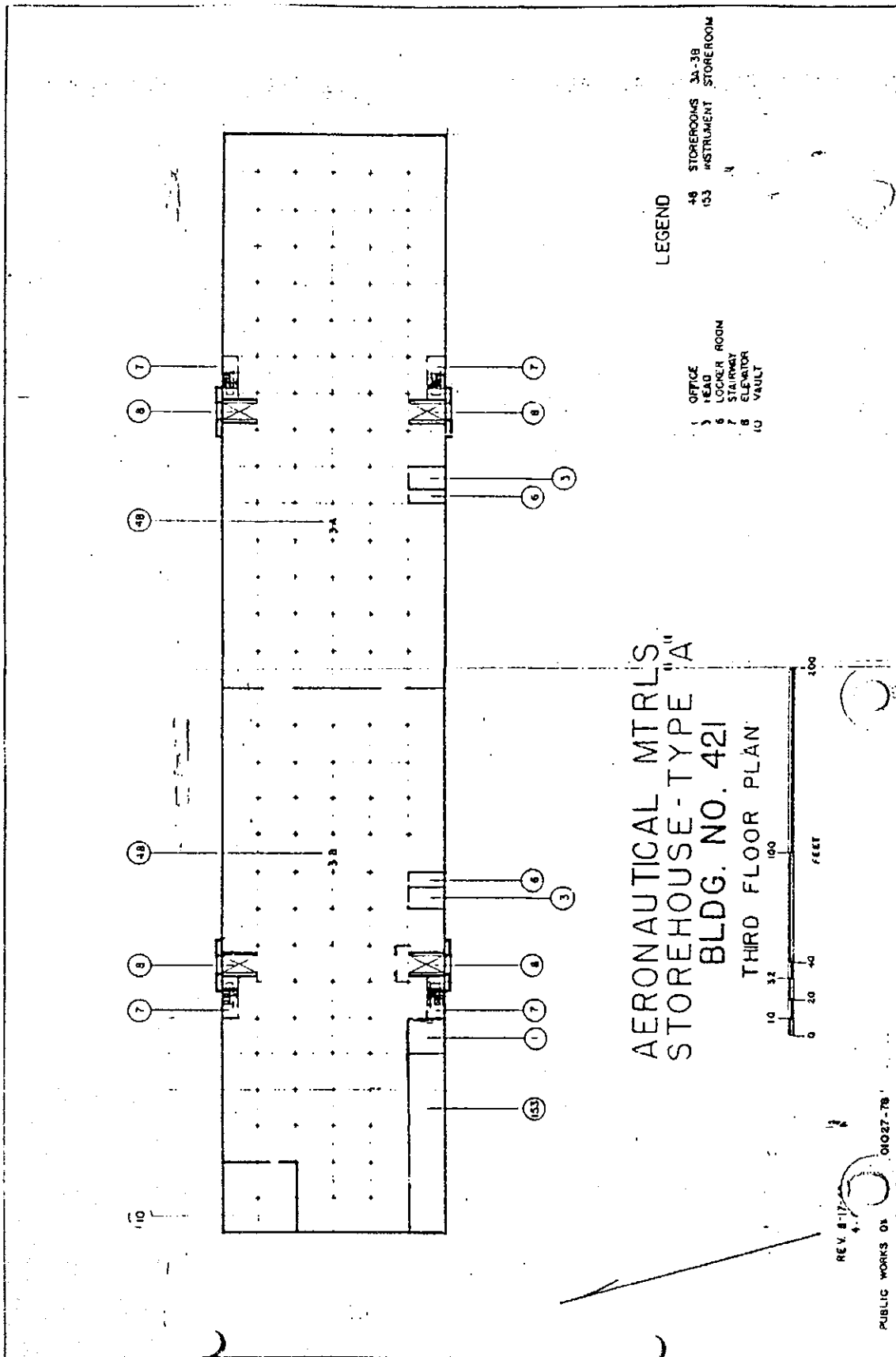


FIGURE 70.

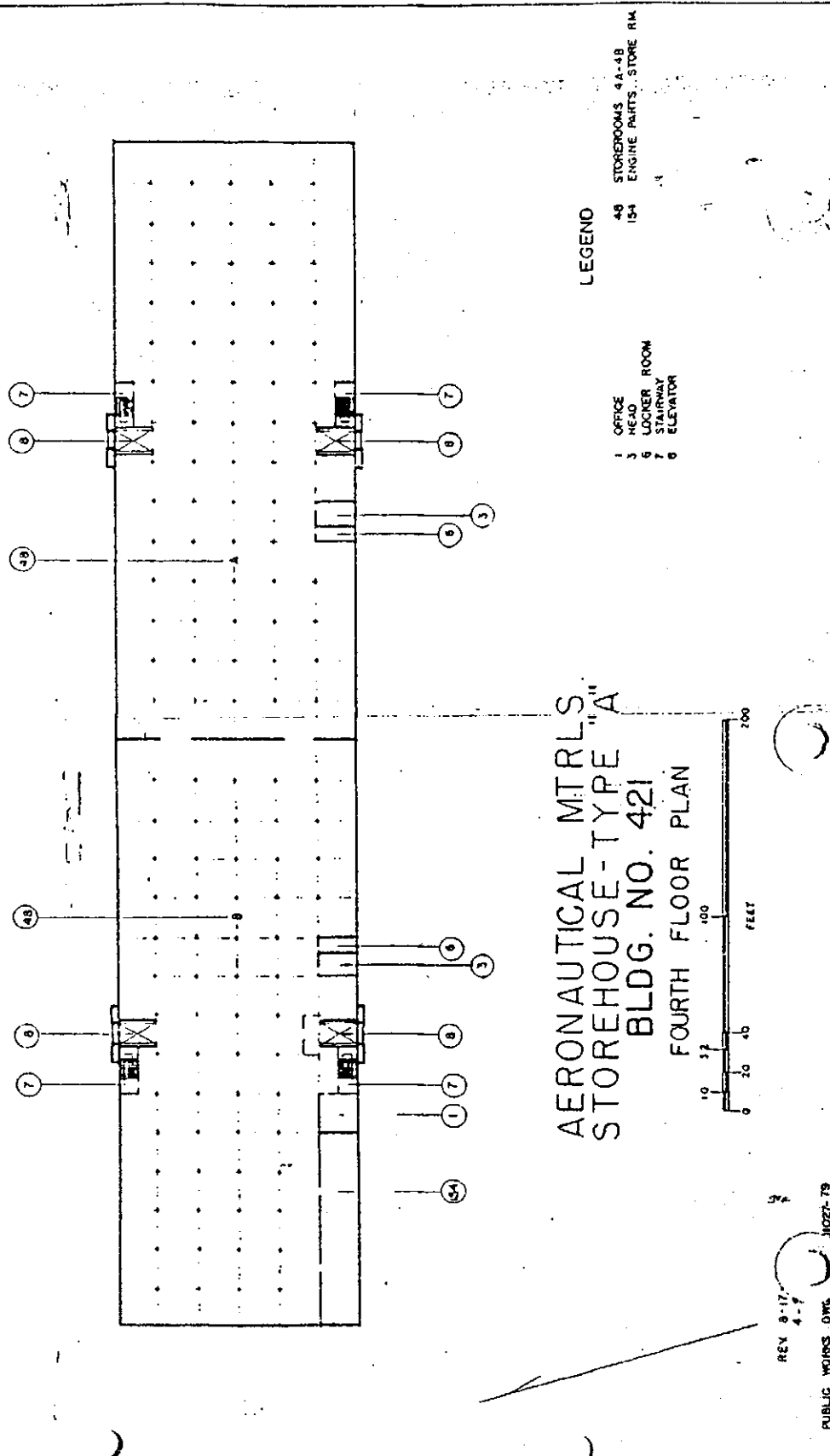
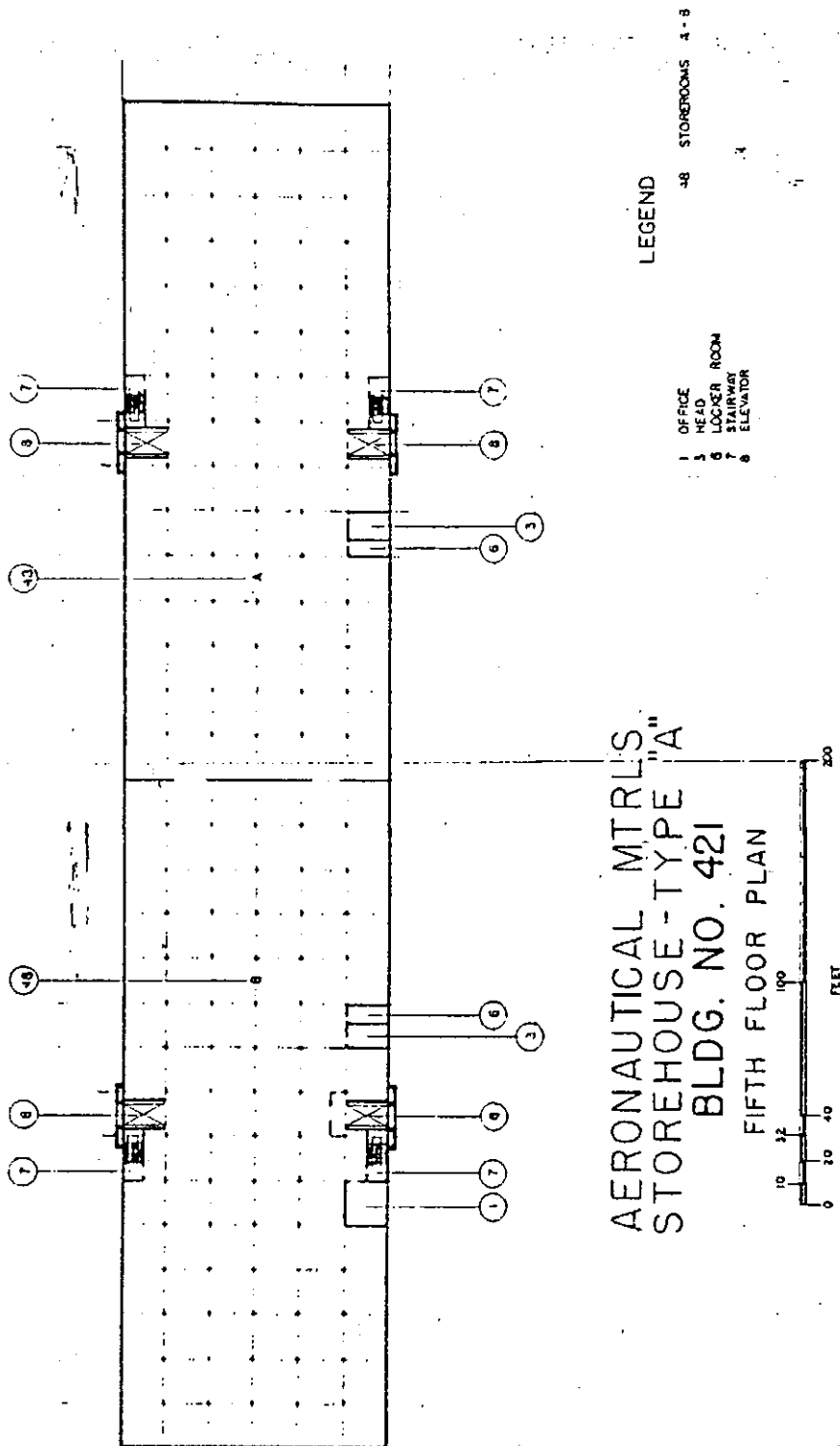


FIGURE 71.



AERONAUTICAL MTRL'S
STOREHOUSE-TYPE "A"
BLDG. NO. 421
FIFTH FLOOR PLAN

REV 8-17
4
PUBLIC WORKS DWG. 01027-80

FIGURE 72.

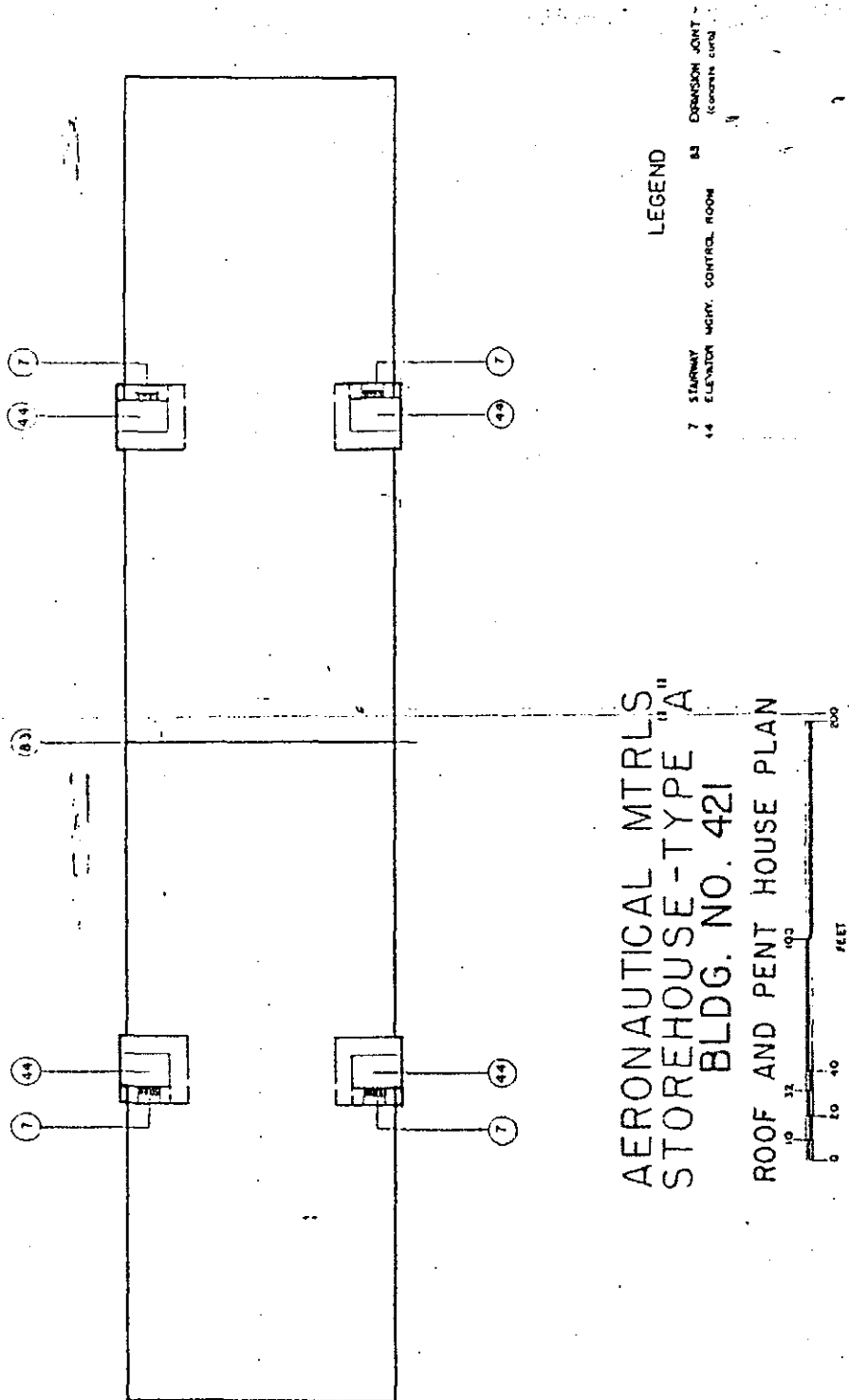


FIGURE 73.



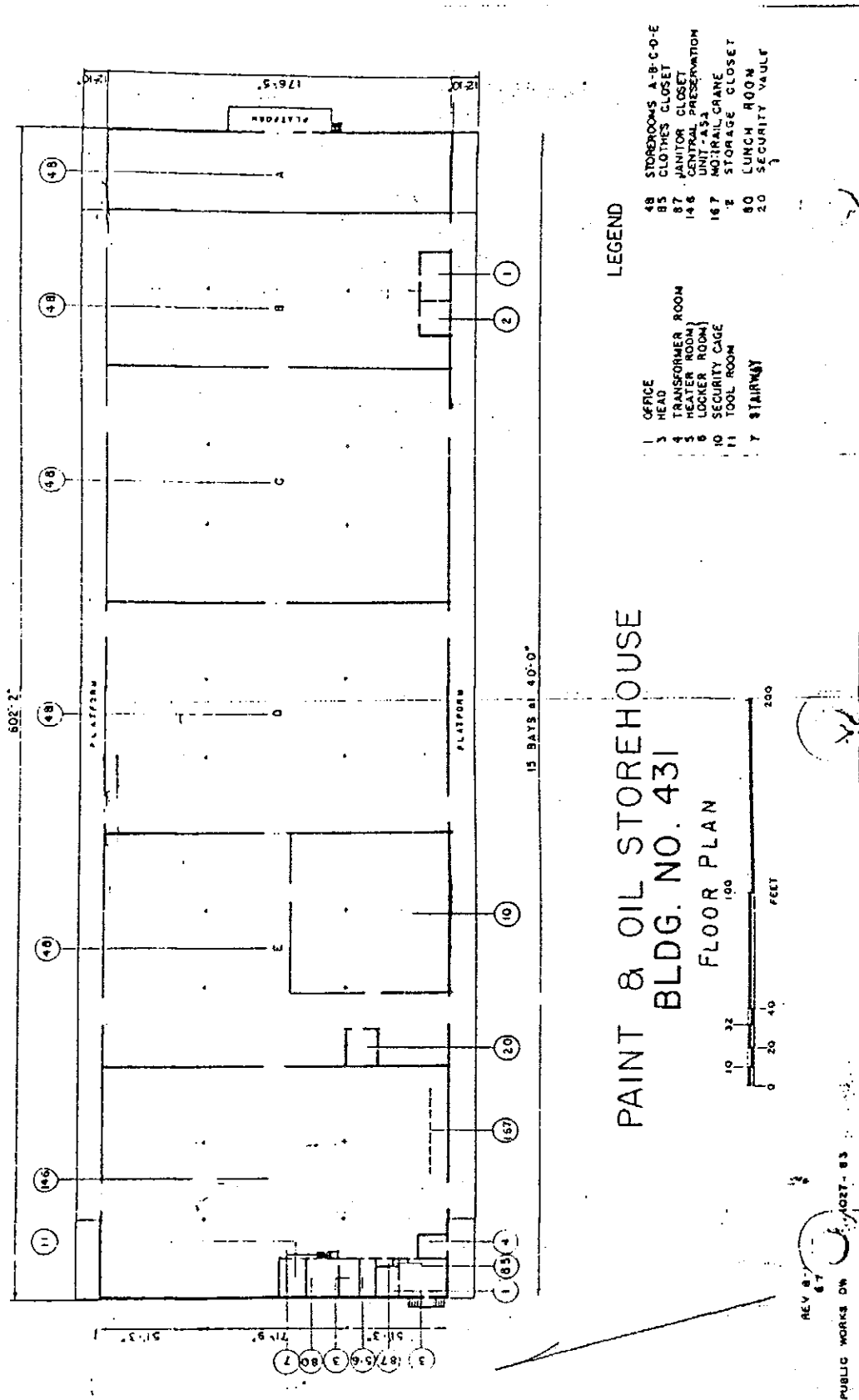


FIGURE 75.

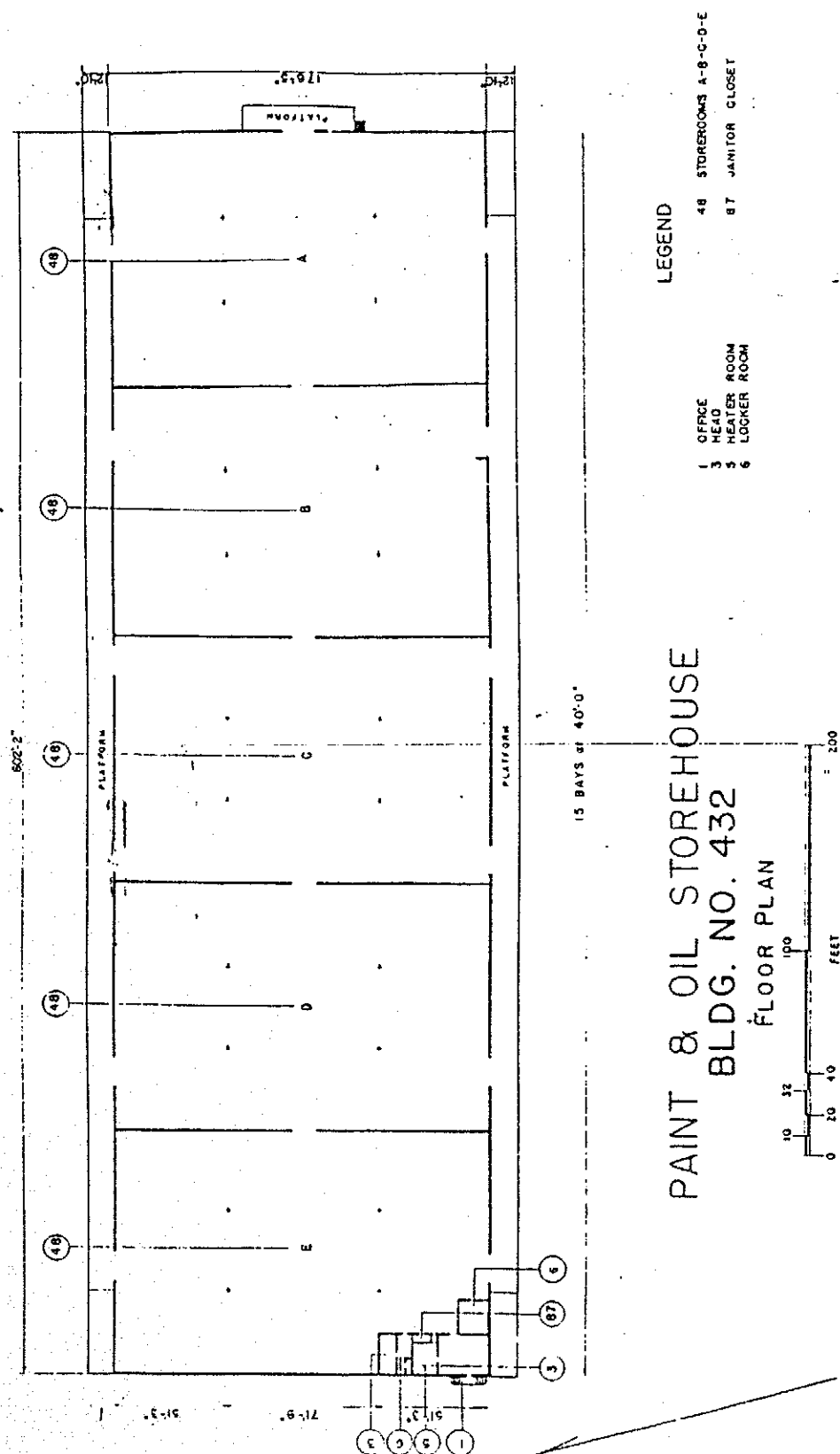


FIGURE 76.

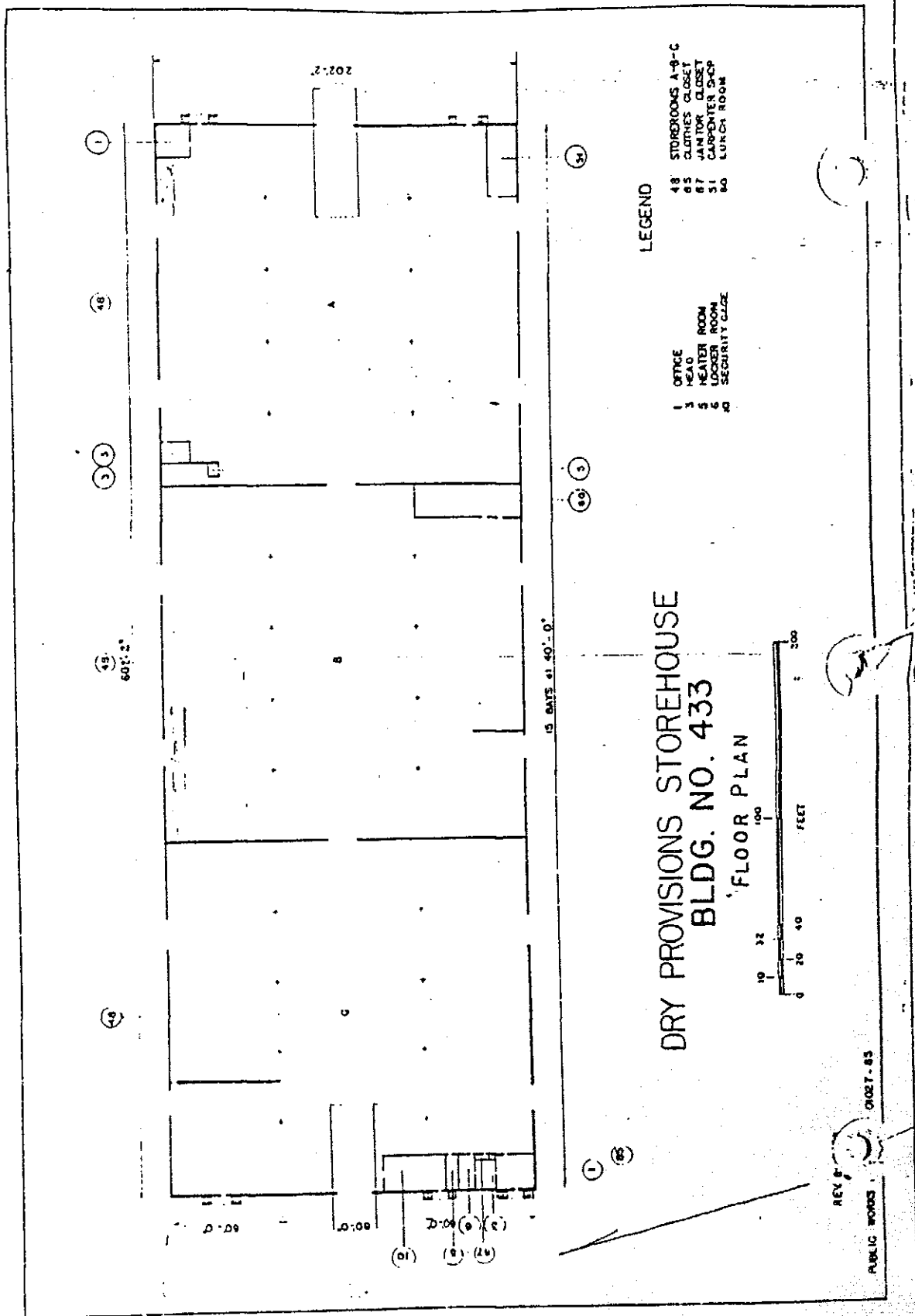
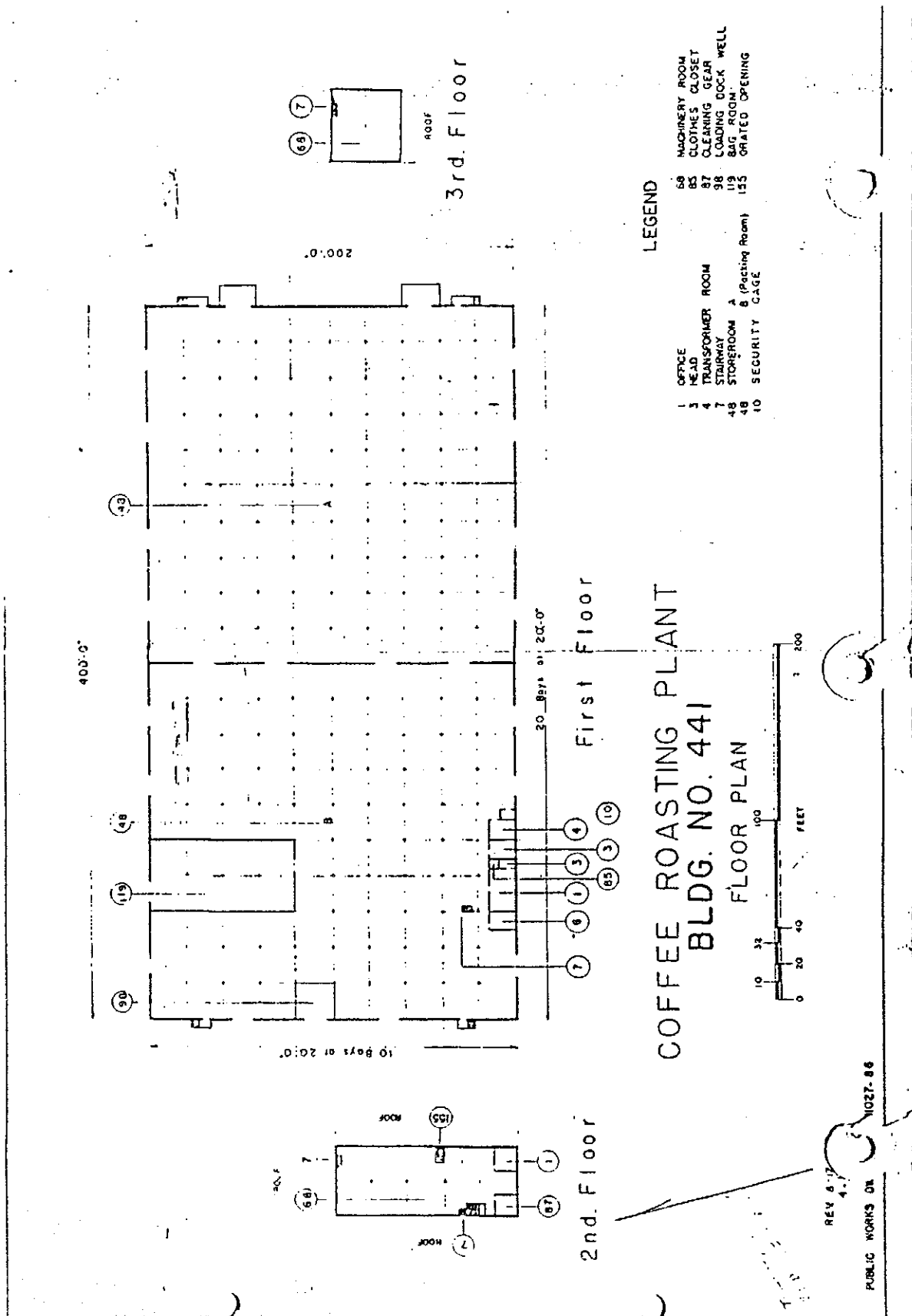


FIGURE 77.



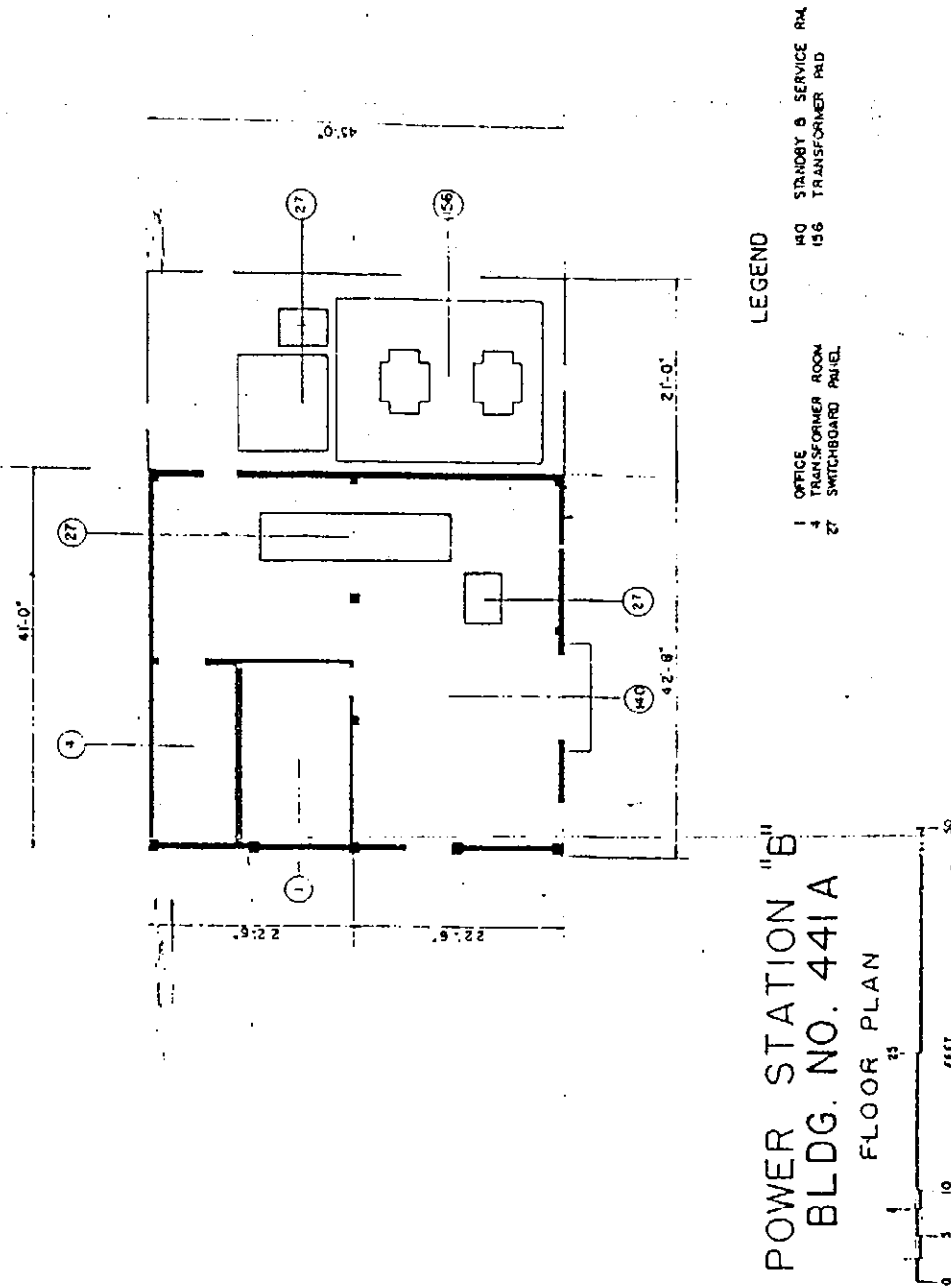


FIGURE 79.

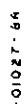
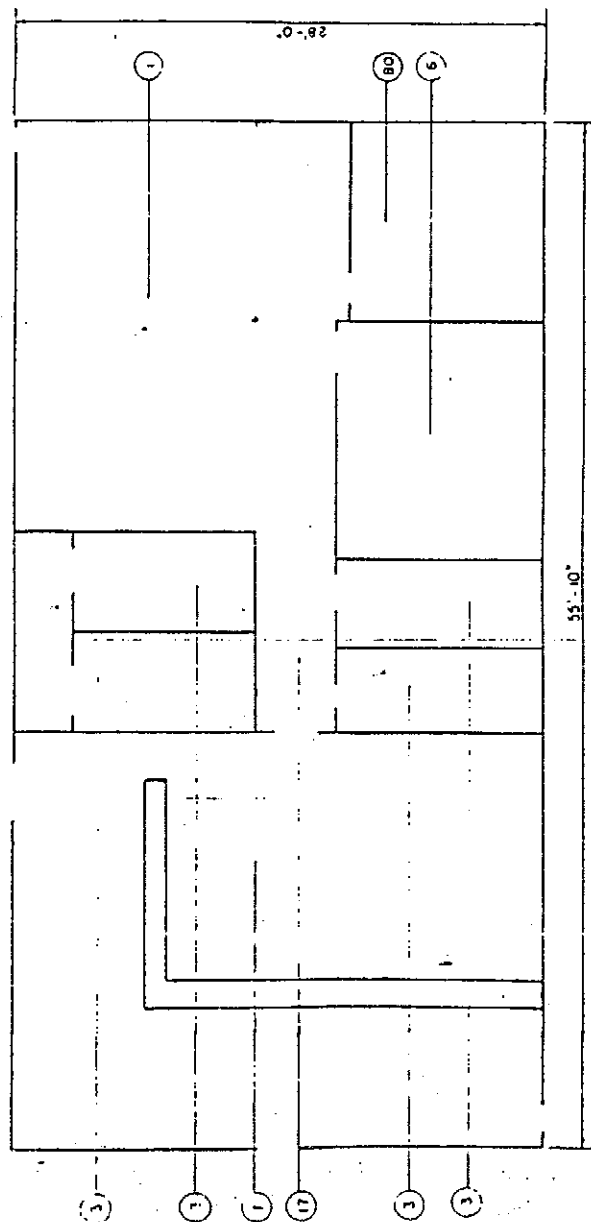


FIGURE 80.



PASS OFFICE - MARITIME STREET ENTRANCE

BLDG. NO. 501

FLOOR PLAN: 11

LEGEND

- 1 OFFICE
3 HEAD
6 LOCKER RM
17 CORRIDOR
80 LUNCH RM



FIGURE 81.



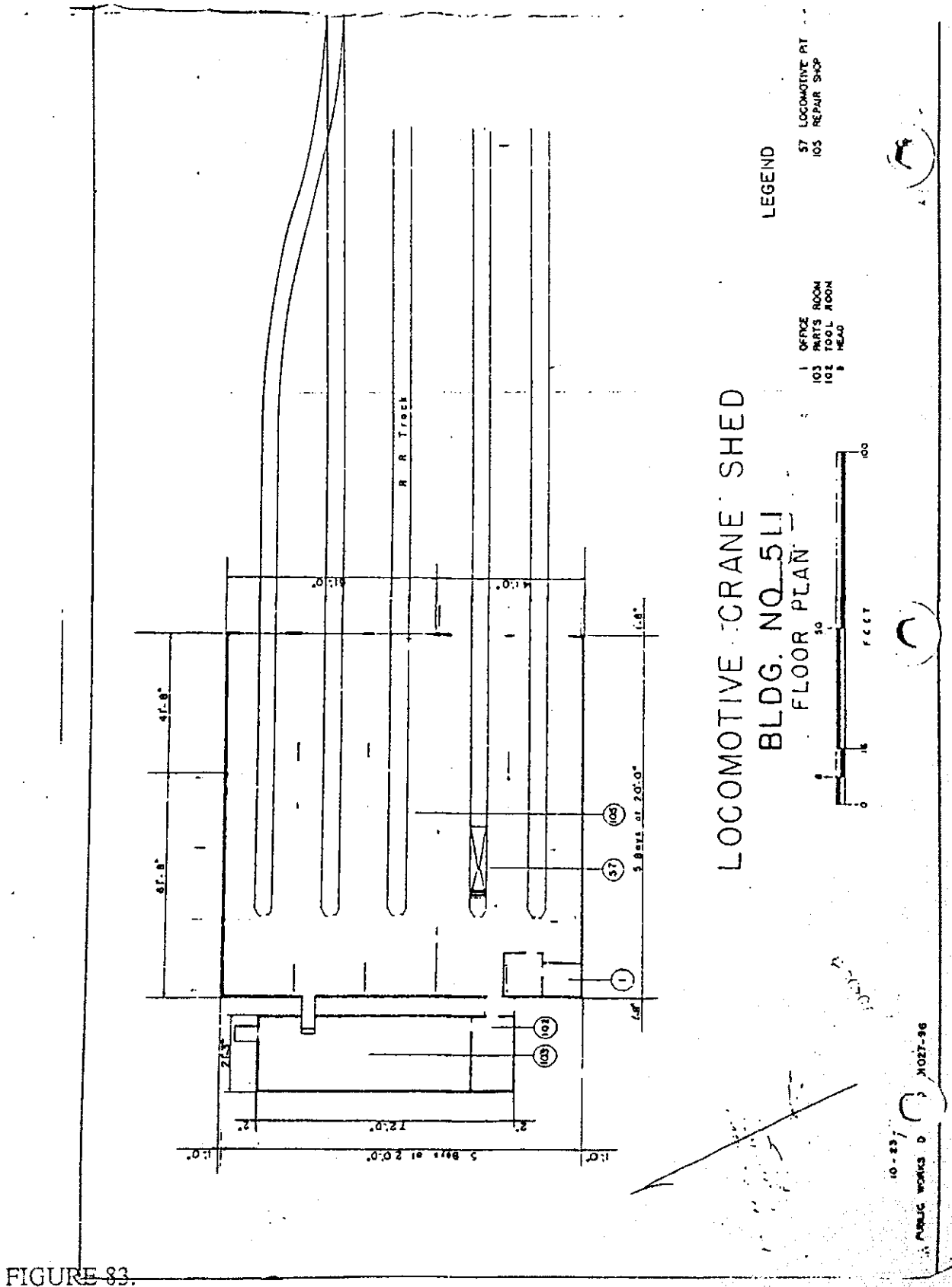


FIGURE 83.

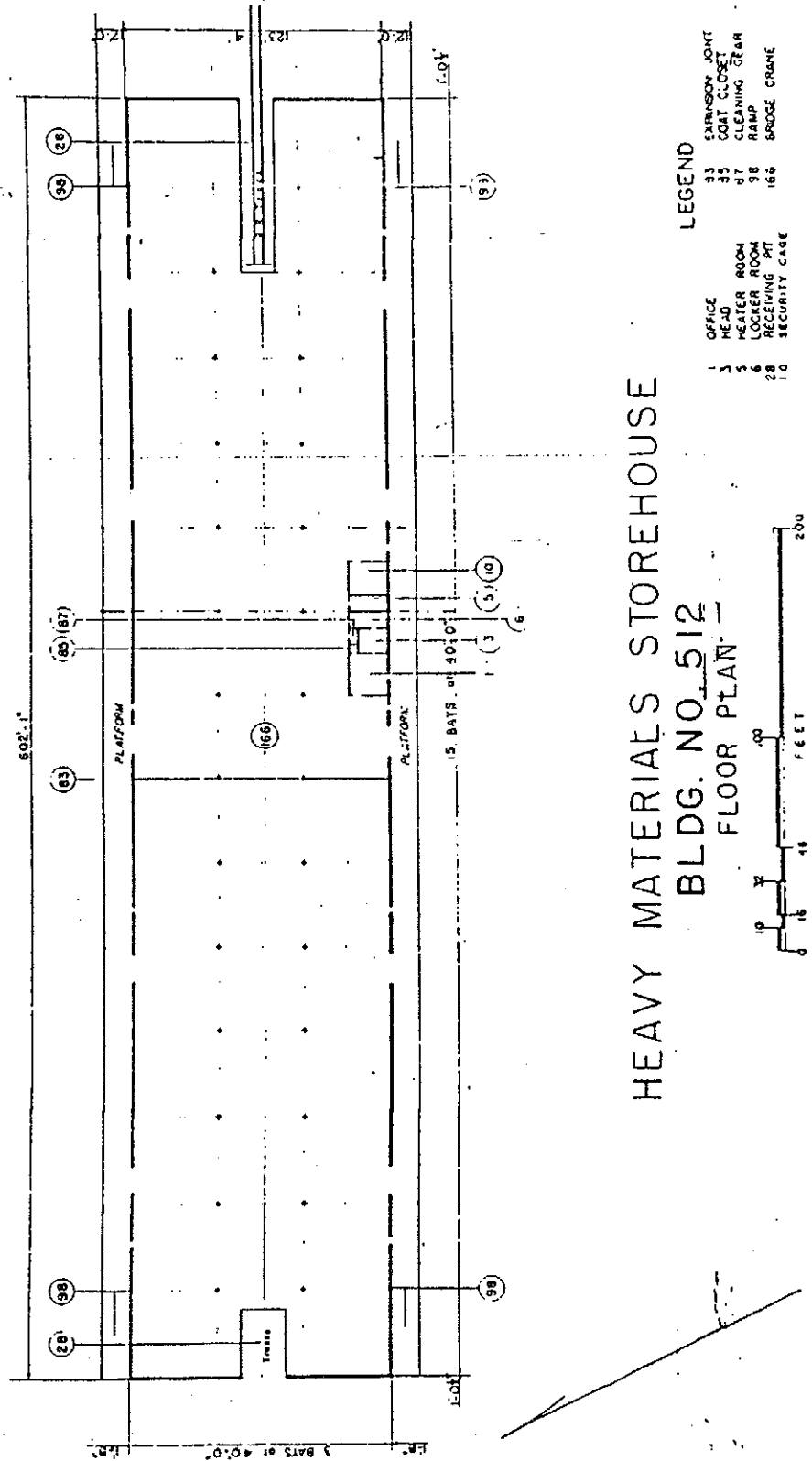


FIGURE 84.

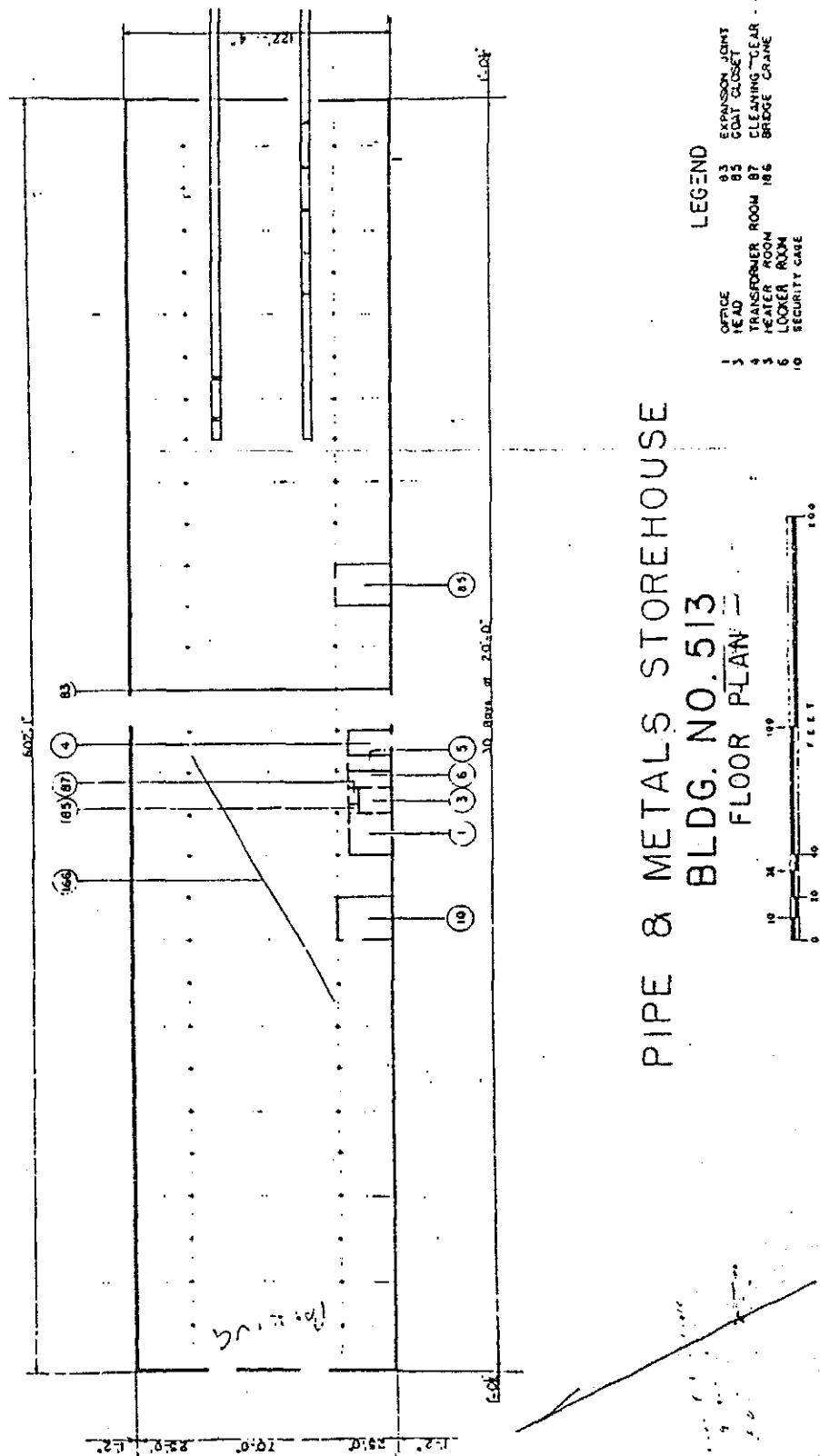
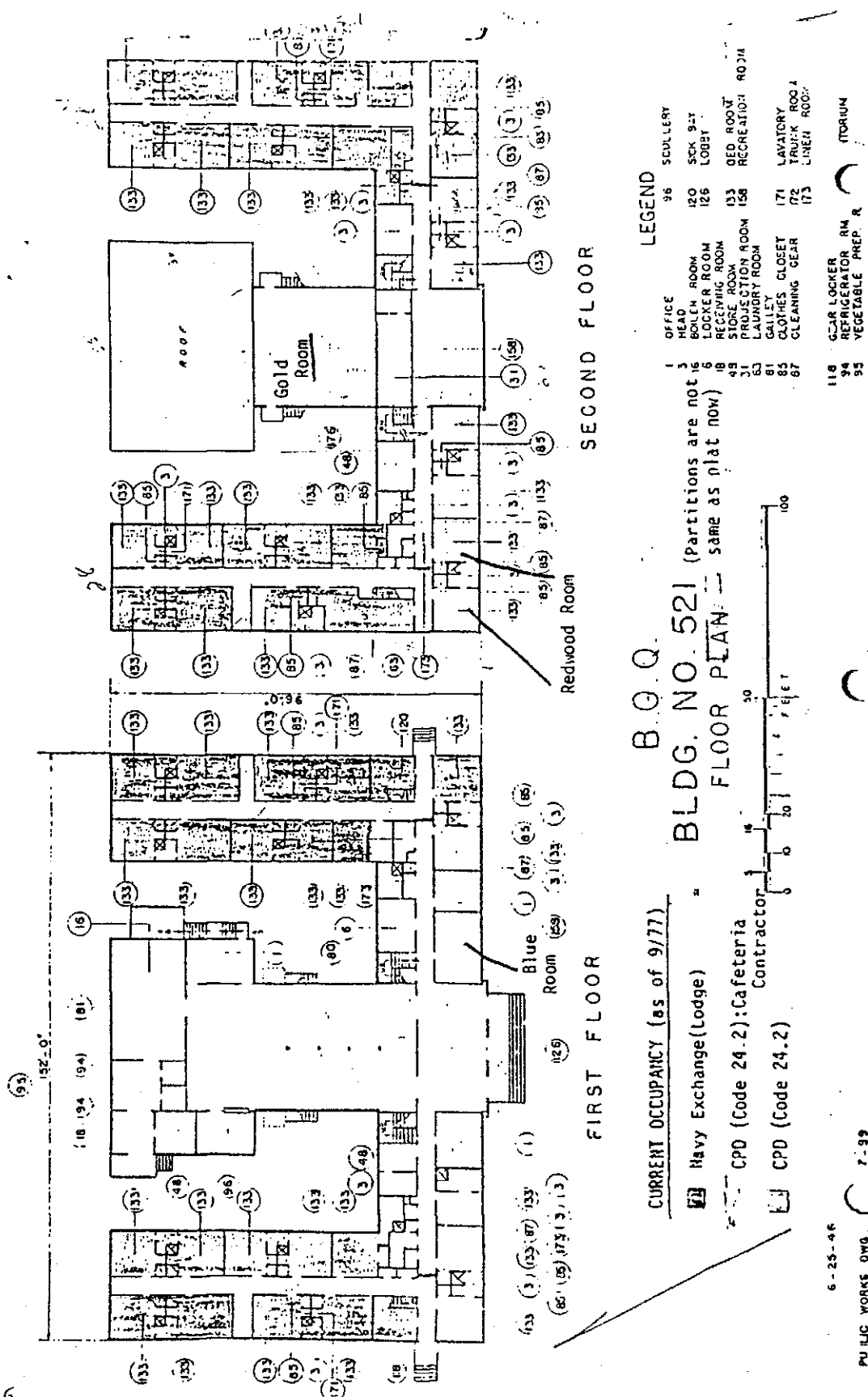


FIGURE 85.

FIGURE 86



CURRENT OCCUPANCY (as of 9/77)

Heavy Exchange (Lodge)

CPD (Code 24.2): Cafeteria Contractor

CPD (Code 24.2)

B.O.Q.

BLDG. NO. 521 (Partitions are not the same as plat now)

FLOOR PLAN

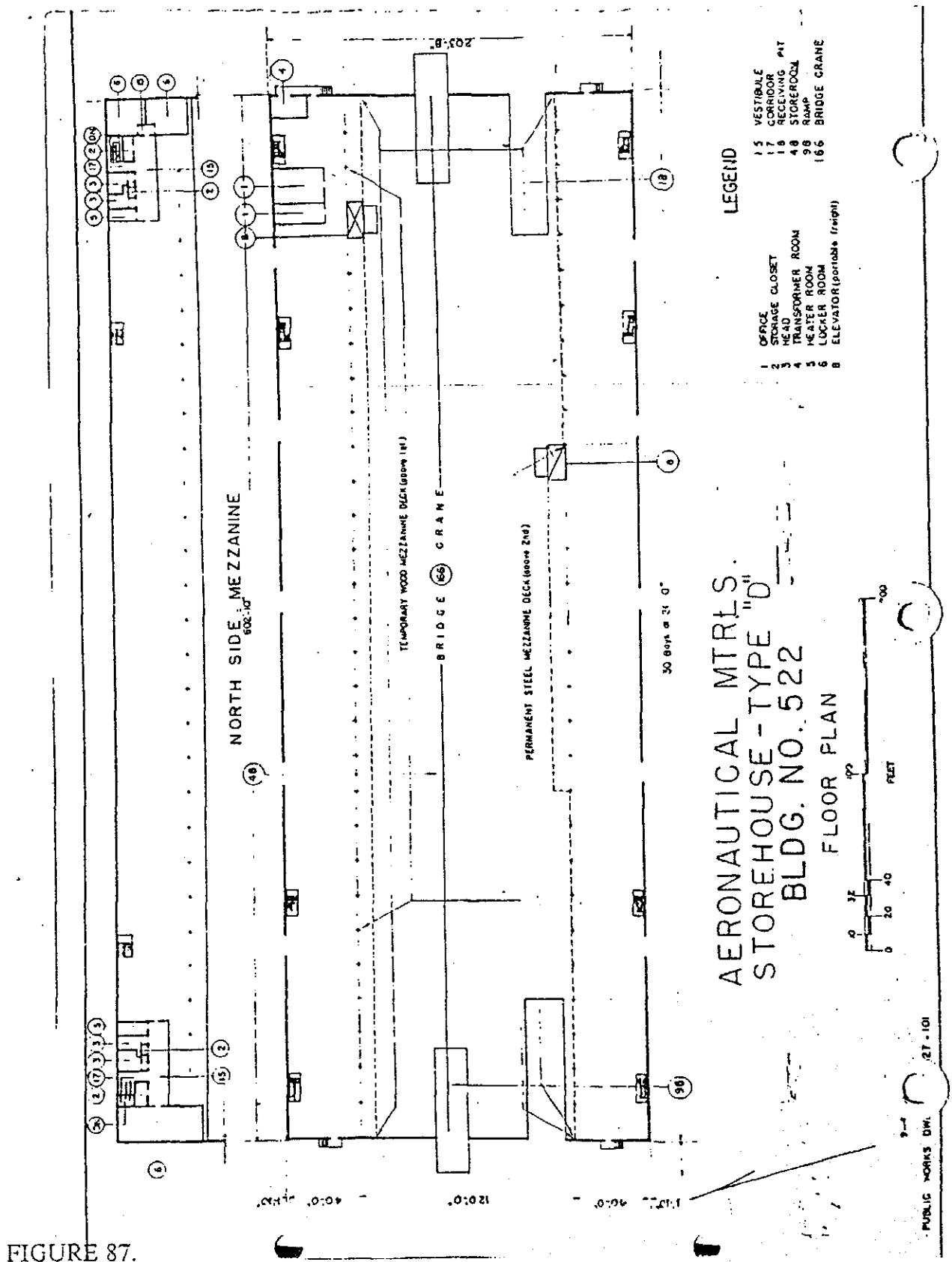


FIGURE 87.

FIGURE 88.

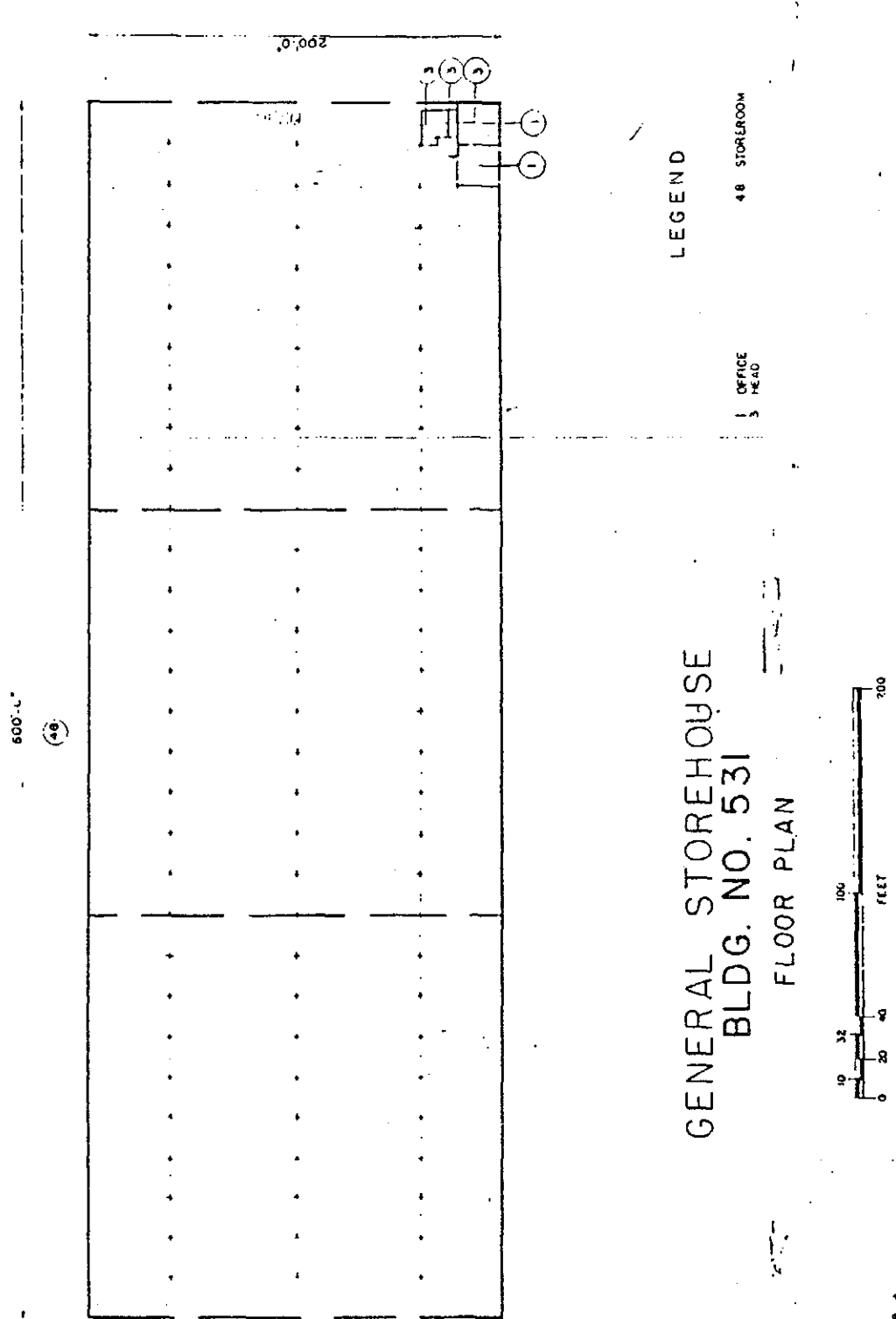


FIGURE 89.

